Ordinance No. 108200

76:B:25

AN ORDINANCE relating to traffic control; regulating motor vehicles, traffic, travel and transportation and their incidents upon the streets, alley, sidewalks, roadways, and other ways open to the public; prescribing powers and duties of officers and others in relation thereto; defining offenses; providing penalties for violations thereof, and repealing Ordinance 91910 as amended.

COMPTROLLER FILE NUMBER _____ Pass as Amended 4-25-79

Engrossed

Council Bill No. 100218

INTRODUCED: APR 2 1979	BY: WILLIAMS
REFERRED: APR 2 1979	TO: TRANSPORTATION
REFERRED:	
REFERRED:	
REPORTED: APR 30 1979	SECOND READING: APR 30 1979
THIRD READING: APR 30 1979	SIGNED: APR 30 1979
PRESENTED TO MAYOR: MAY 1 1979	APPROVED: MAY 7 1979
RETD. TO CITY CLERK: MAY 7 1979	PUBLISHED:
VETOED BY MAYOR:	VETO PUBLISHED:
PASSED OVER VETO:	VETO SUBTAINED:

PUB 1 (BC) BLDG. ENG. B. O. A. C. S. E. C. O. LIGHT

Police
Muni Ct
Fire
BPW

Ringelmann Smoke Chart
C. F. 288883

LAW DEPARTMENT

SEATTLE TRAFFIC CODE ORDINANCE 108200 - AMENDMENTS...RE...TO...

Ord. 109698 - ADDS Sec's 11.20.040 "Special Endorsement for Motorcycle Operator's License," 11.22.200 "Special License Plates - Hulk Hauler," and 11.22.220 "Display of Special License Plates - Hulk Hauler," & 11.22.240 "Dealer & Manufacturer License Plates - Use."

Ord.110026 -FAUNTLEROY NEIGHBORHOOD -Establishes a restricted parking zone in the ... in the vicinity of the Fauntleroy Ferry Terminal.

Ord. 110106-Amends Sec's 11.30.120 & 11.30.160 of the Seattle Municipal Code (Traffic Code Ord. 108200) to increase the penalty & assess collection costs for failure to pay auto impoundment fees.

Res. 26623 -Establishes the maximum speed limit of 35 miles per hour on ALASKAN WAY S. from S. JACKSON ST. to S. HOLGATE ST & on EAST MARGINAL WAY S. from S. HOLGATE ST. to S. DAKOTA ST.

Res. 26636 -CARPOOL PARKING PERMITS -Approves the action of the Board of Public Works in increasing monthly fees for carpool parking permits.

Res. 26628 -Adopts a scope, schedule & process for a long range Transportation Planning project designed to provide an Arterial Street Classification (ASCP) for The City of Seattle.

Ord. 110363 -Amends Sec 2 to provide for an increase in the Service Parking Permit fees; to make the fee schedule a part of the Municipal Code; & to delete any requirement for Board of Public Works approval.

Res. 26686 -Adopts a COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM defining specific transportation problems & identifying, evaluating & programming improvement projects for the City of Seattle.

Ord.110566 -Amends ... to add a definition of STREETCAR, to define a train as other than a streetcar; to prohibit pedestrians from walking or standing on streetcar stationary rails & ADDS a new chapter 11.65 to establish RULES for streetcars.

ORD. 110686 -Amends Sec 2 (SMC 11.66.030) to regulate the sounding of locomotive bells, whistles & horns on or along Alaskan Way from King St. to Broad Street.

Res. 26828 -Adopts a scope, schedule & process for Community Involvement in the Seattle Comprehensive Transportation Program & identifying specific issues to be addressed in the community involvement process.

Res. 26820 -OVERLEGAL TRUCK & PARKING FEES -Approves an increase in ...

Ord. 110956 -AMENDS SEC 2 (SMC 11.14.425) to indicate that some parking meters require the activation of a timer & amending Chapter 11.76 to prohibit parking where a parking meter displays the word "violation".

Ord. 110967 -AMENDS SEC 2, (SMC 11.14.420, angle parking; Chapter 11.14, Sign; 11.22.080 improper display of license tabs; 11.26.080, service parking permits; 11.31.010, Suspended vehicle registration; 11.56.020, conformity with state law; 11.56.220, 11.56.240, 11.56.260, 11.56.280, 11.56.300 & 11.56.310 to refer to accidents in lieu of collisions; Chapter 11.56, driving with suspended vehicle registration; Chapter 11.70, angle & parallel parking; & SMC 11.72.351, correct state statute reference).

Ord. 110515 -FAUNTLEROY NEIGHBORHOOD -Amends Ord. 110026 to extend the boundaries of the restricted parking zone in the ..., etc.

Ord. 110027 -DRINKING DRIVERS -Auth Agreement with the State's Wa. Traffic Safety Commission for a grant for taking counter-measure against ...

Ord. 110713 -GROUP HEALTH COOPERATIVE -Establishes a RESTRICTED PARKING ZONE in the vicinity of the ...

SEATTLE TRAFFIC CODE ORDINANCE 108200 -AMENDMENTS & RE TO .....

Ord. 111279 -Amends Sec 2 (SMC 11.56.020) to confrom to state law re breathalyzer examination of suspected drunk drivers; ADDS new SMC Sec 11.58.420, prohibiting driving with open liquor containers.

Ord. 111644 -Amends ... (SMC 11.16.315) to provide a two year period for permits in **Restricted Parking Zones,** & adds a new section to establish a ten dollar fee for issuance of **Resident Identification Permits,** etc.

Ord. 111749 -Makes an approp. from the Arterial City Street Fund for preconstruction & construction activities re to **Residential Parking Zones;** & provides for the **deposit of fees collected for permits** or other means of extending parking privilegs in Residential Parking Zones.

Ord. 111763-Amends Ord. 110026 to extend the boundaries of the restricted parking zone in the vicinity of the **Fauntleroy Ferry Terminal.**

SEE ORDINANCE AMENDMENT INDEX CARD FOR LATER AMENDMENTS

SEATTLE TRAFFIC CODE ORD. 108200 - AMENDMENTS...RE...TO...

ORD-108354 -Adds New Sections 11.16.315, 11.16.317, 11.14.782, 11.72.351 & 11.28.010 & Amends Sections 11.16.120 & 11.16.300 to Auth Establishment of Restricted Parking zones with special parking privileges for vehicles owned, used, or serving nearby residents, etc...

RES-26127 - Specifications for Towing & Storage of Seattle Police-Impounded Vehicles - Approves "Bidder's Checklist, Non-Collusion Affidavit, Instructions to Bidders, Bid Proposal, Contract & .... as Auth by Seattle Traffic Code.

CF-288407 - Supporting Documents for Res. 26127, etc....

Ord. 108615 -Establishes a restricted parking zone in the Montlake Neighborhood.

Ord. 108635 -Amends Sec 11.56.020 to provide different penalties for persons convicted for persons convicted of driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating substances.

CF. 288815 -Request of METRO for a Traffic Code amendment to "create a second category of exemptions from 'No Left Turn' signs" (Section 11.55.100).

CF. 287598 -TRAFFIC CONTROL MANUAL -IN-Street Work, dated 1-1-76. (Prepared by City Engr. Office) -Three(3) Copies.

CF. 288883 -RINGELMANN SMOKE CHART, adopted as exhibit to the Seattle Traffic Code.

Ord. 108809 -Amends Sec 11.40.140 to allow unrestricted pedestrian crossing upon specified portions of Pike St., Pine St., Stewart St., Virginia St., and Pike Place within the Pike Place Mkt Historical District.

Ord. 108887 -Amends Sec 11.55.100 to eliminate left turn privileges of taxicab operators at the intersection of NE 45th St. Univ. Way.

Ord. 108935 -PARK CODE -Amends Park Code (106615) to provide for the restriction of vehicles in certain parks during specific hours.

Res. 26278 -TOWING SERVICES -Approves "Bidder's Checklist, Non-Collusion Affidavit, Instructions to Bidders, Bid Proposal, Contract, and Specifications for Standby Towing Services for the Spokane Street Corridor," as authroized by Traffic Code.

ORD. 109031 -Amends Section 11.30.180 of the Traffic Code, by no longer exempting certain owners of stolen vehicles or certain vehicles held for investigatory purposes from paying an impoundment fee.

ORD. 109261 -MANN MINOR NEIGHBORHOOD -Establishes restricted parking zone in the ..., in the vicinity of Providence Medical Center.

C.F. 289498 -Supporting materials re C.B. 101213 (a DO NOT PASS) which would amend the Traffic Code to permit vehicles to park for 72 hours.

Res. 26430 -Approves a parking meter rate schedule for parking meters located in the zone designated in Exhibit A.

Ord. 109475 -Amends Sec's 11.16.420, 11.80.060, 11.84.260, & 11.84.300 to correct erroneous cross references, & AMENDS Sec's 11.56.020, 11.56.130, 11.56.320, & 11.58.005 to conform to state law.

Ord. 109476 -ADDS New Chapter 11.31; Amends Sec's 11.32.060, 11.32.120, 11.32.180 & 11.32.200 by re-numbering & adding to chapter 11.31; AMENDS Sec's 11.20.010, 11.23.380, 11.23.400, 11.30.360, 11.32.020, 11.32.140, 11.34.020, 11.54.150, 11.55.320, 11.58.005, 11.58.008, 11.60.583, 11.60.586, 11.60.589, 11.60.592, 11.60.665, 11.60.670, 11.60.675, 11.60.680, 11.60.685, 11.66.200; ADDS new Sec's 11.20.020, 11.55.340 & 11.59.090.

Ord. 109545 -Amends Sec 11.72.320 to auth temporary street use permits to allow parking for certain disabled people on planting strips under prescribed conditions, etc...

Ord. 109610 -Amends Sec 11.56.020 to eliminate State of Wa. approval of the alcohol information school.

SEATTLE TRAFFIC CODE

ORDINANCE 108200

TITLE 11

TRAFFIC CODE

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GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION

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11.12. Application of Code

11.14. Definitions

11.16. Traffic Administration

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11.64. Towing Regulations and Equipment

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STOPPING, STANDING, PARKING, AND LOADING

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EQUIPMENT REGULATIONS

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11.84. Brakes and Miscellaneous Equipment

11.86. Vehicle Markings

PART 1

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION

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.020 Abandoned Junk Motor Vehicle
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Amended pursuant to recommendation of the Transportation Committee, April 26, 1979.

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.365 Fire Lane
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.480 Limited Access Facility
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.493 Litter Receptacle
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.499 Marked Bicycle Crossing
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.510 Median Barrier
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.530 Mobile Home
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Amended pursuant to recommendation of the Transportation Committee, April 26, 1979.

.670 Owner
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Amended pursuant to recommendation of the Transportation Committee, April 26, 1979.

.960 Two Way Left Turn Lane
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CHAPTER 11.16. Traffic Administration

.020 Police Department Authority
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.460 School Patrol and Adult School Crossing Supervisors-Authority
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CHAPTER 11.18. Arterial Streets Designated

.010 Arterial Street Map

SRS:fmh
4/30/79

ORDINANCE 108200

AN ORDINANCE relating to traffic control; regulating motor vehicles, traffic, travel and transportation and their incidents upon the streets, alley, sidewalks, roadways, and other ways open to the public; prescribing powers and duties of officers and others in relation thereto; defining offenses; providing penalties for violations thereof, and repealing Ordinance 91910 as amended.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Ordinance 91910, entitled

"AN ORDINANCE relating to and regulating Traffic, travel and transportation and incidents thereof upon the streets and other ways open to the public, prescribing the powers and duties of officers and others in relation thereto; defining offenses, providing penalties; and repealing Ordinance No. 80998 and 82011 and all amendments thereof, and all other ordinances in conflict or inconsistent with this ordinance."

and its amendments, Ordinances 92153, 93078, 95875, 95969, 96032, 97339, 99722, 100929, 101361, 101605, 101762, 101840, 102053, 102361, 103203, 103366, 103770, 103927, 104047, 104126, 104604, 104532, 104682, 104905, 104952, 105385, 105673, 105853, 105895, 106782, 106882, 106926, 107156, 107601, 107736, and Sections 12A.28.020, 12A.28.040, 12A.28.060, 12A.28.100, 12A.28.120, 12A.28.140, 12A.28.160, 12A.28.165, 12A.28.180 of Ordinance 102843 (Criminal Code), and any other ordinance, insofar as inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

AMENDED - ORD. 110566 Section 2. As of August 1, 1979 there is hereby enacted a new Traffic Code for the City of Seattle, the provisions of which are as follows:

Amended pursuant to recommendation of the Transportation Committee, April 26, 1979.

CS 19.2

TITLE 11

TRAFFIC CODE

Part 1

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION

Chapter 11.10.

General Provisions

Section 11.10.020 CITATION. This ordinance constitutes the "Traffic Code" of the City of Seattle and may be cited as such. Wherever a reference is made herein to "this Title", or "this Code" it shall be construed to mean "this ordinance". (21.02.010)

Section 11.10.040 PURPOSE AND POLICY DECLARED. This ordinance is enacted as an exercise of the police power of the City of Seattle to protect and preserve the public peace, health, safety and welfare, and its provisions shall be liberally construed for the accomplishment of these purposes.

It is expressly the purpose of this ordinance to provide for and promote the health, safety and welfare of the general public, and not to create or otherwise establish or designate any particular class or group of persons who will or should be especially protected or benefited by the terms of this ordinance.

It is the specific intent of this ordinance to place the obligation of complying with its requirements upon the owner or operator of the vehicles or upon the pedestrian

within its scope, and no provision of nor term used in this ordinance is intended to impose any duty whatsoever upon the City or any of its officers or employees, for whom the implementation or enforcement of this ordinance shall be discretionary and not mandatory.

Nothing contained in this ordinance is intended to be nor shall be construed to create or form the basis for any liability on the part of the City, or its officers, employees or agents, for any injury or damage resulting from the failure of the owner or operator of a vehicle or a pedestrian to comply with the provisions of this ordinance, or by reason or in consequence of any act or omission in connection with the implementation or enforcement of this ordinance on the part of the City by its officers, employees or agents. (21.02.030)

Section 11.10.060 SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this ordinance are declared to be separate and severable and the invalidity of any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or portion of this ordinance, or the invalidity of the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this ordinance or the validity of its application to other persons or circumstances.

Section 11.10.080 NUMBER, GENDER AND TENSE. Whenever consistent with the context of this ordinance, words in the present, past or future tenses shall be construed to be interchangeable with each other, words in the singular number shall be construed to include the plural, words in the plural shall be construed to include the singular, and words in any gender shall apply to the feminine, masculine and neuter genders.

Section 11.10.100 EFFECT OF HEADINGS AND REFERENCES. Chapter headings, tables of contents, parenthetical references to the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) and former ordinance sections, and section headings as used in this ordinance do not constitute any part of the law. (21.02.140) (RCW 46.98.030)

Section 11.10.120 EXISTING PERMITS TO REMAIN IN FORCE. Except as otherwise provided herein, all permits lawfully issued under the provisions of any ordinance repealed by this ordinance shall remain in force and effect until expiration according to the terms thereof, unless sooner surrendered or revoked; subject, however, to all other provisions of this ordinance. (21.02.150)

Section 11.10.140 VEHICLE OWNER TO ACT IN PERSON - AGENTS. Every act or statement required to be made by the owner or operator of any vehicle shall be made or done by the owner or operator in person, unless such owner is a company or corporation or incapable of acting in person, and if the same is made or done by the agent, the necessity thereof shall be stated and shown. (21.02.170)

Section 11.10.160 FALSE REPRESENTATION PROHIBITED. No person shall knowingly make a false statement or representation in any application, statement or report required by this ordinance to be made. (21.02.190)

Section 11.10.180 EXISTING REGULATIONS TO REMAIN IN FORCE. Except as otherwise provided herein, all existing regulations lawfully established and installed in the streets and alleys by official traffic control devices are hereby continued in full force and effect. (21.10.180(2))

Chapter 11.12.

Application of Code

Section 11.12.020 UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION. The provisions of this ordinance relating to the operation of vehicles shall be applicable to and uniform upon all persons operating vehicles upon the streets, alleys and ways open to the public of the City of Seattle except as otherwise specifically provided. (21.08.040) (RCW 46.08.030)

Section 11.12.060 APPLICATION TO GOVERNMENT VEHICLE. The provisions of this ordinance shall apply to the operator of any vehicle owned by or used in the service of any government, including the United States government or any agency created by the United States, or of any foreign nation, or of this or any state, or of any political subdivision of this or any other state. (21.08.020)

Section 11.12.080 EXEMPTION OF AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES.

(1) The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle, when responding to an emergency call or when in the pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law or when responding to but not upon returning from a fire alarm, may exercise the privileges set forth in this section, but subject to the conditions herein stated.

Amended pursuant to recommendation of the Transportation Committee, April 26, 1979.

(2) The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle may:

(a) Park or stand, irrespective of the provisions of this ordinance;

(b) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;

(c) Exceed the maximum speed limits so long as he does not endanger life or property;

(d) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions:

Provided, That ambulances shall not exceed the posted speed limit by more than five miles per hour and shall not proceed through stop signs or red traffic signal lights without first making a full stop and permitting traffic to clear the intersection; and Provided further, That Fire Department vehicles, including aid cars and other vehicles, shall not be subject to the above restrictions on the operation of ambulances.

(3) The exemptions herein granted to an authorized emergency vehicle shall apply only when such vehicle is making use of visual signals meeting the requirements of RCW 46.37.190, except that:

(a) An authorized emergency vehicle operated as a police vehicle need not be equipped with or display a red light visible from in front of the vehicle;

(b) Authorized emergency vehicles shall use audible signals when necessary to warn others of the emergency nature of the situation but in no case shall they be required to use audible signals while parked or standing.

(4) The foregoing provisions shall not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons, nor shall such provisions protect the driver from the consequences of his reckless disregard for the safety of others. (21.08.060) (RCW 46.61.035)

Section 11.12.100 AUTHORIZED WORK UPON STREET. The provisions of this ordinance relating to the operation of vehicles upon the streets or alleys of this City shall not apply to any persons, vehicles or other equipment while actually engaged in authorized work upon the surface of a street or alley insofar as suspension of the provisions of this ordinance are reasonably necessary for the carrying on of such work. Reasonable precautions must be taken to apprise and protect the users of such street or alley, in conformance with the guidelines set forth in the City's Traffic Control Manual for In-street Work which is hereby adopted by reference, and three copies of which are filed with the City Clerk. Such provisions of this ordinance shall apply to such persons, vehicles and other equipment when traveling to and from such works. The contract or permit for such authorized work shall set forth the extent of such suspension, and over what portions of the street or alley the suspensions shall apply. (21.08.080) (RCW 46.61.030)

Section 11.12.120 TRAFFIC CONTROL MANUAL FOR IN-STREET WORK. No person shall work on a street or alley area without providing flaggers, signs, barricades, and/or other traffic control devices as established by the guidelines set forth in the City's Traffic Control Manual for In-Street Work, which is hereby adopted by reference, and three copies of which

are filed with the City Clerk, if such person is required to meet the guidelines of the Traffic Control Manual for In-Street Work by a permit, contract, regulation or ordinance. (See Street Use Ordinance 90047)

Section 11.12.130 FLAGGER REQUIRED. No person other than a flagger or a peace officer shall direct or control traffic on or near a street or alley in which work is under way.

Section 11.12.140 PERSONS RIDING ANIMALS OR DRIVING ANIMAL-DRAWN VEHICLES. Every person riding an animal or driving any animal-drawn vehicle upon a roadway shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle by this ordinance except those provisions of this ordinance which by their very nature can have no application. (21.08.120) (RCW 46.61.025)

Section 11.12.160 PERSONS PROPELLING PUSH CARTS. Every person propelling any push cart upon a roadway shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle by this ordinance except those provisions of this ordinance which by their very nature can have no application. (21.08.120) (MTO 3-4(a))

Chapter 11.14.

Definitions

Section 11.14.010 DEFINITIONS. Words and phrases, wherever used in this ordinance shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this Chapter except where otherwise defined, and unless where used the context thereof shall

clearly indicate to the contrary. (21.04.000) (RCW 46.04.010) (note: see 11.30.010)

Section 11.14.020 ABANDONED JUNK MOTOR VEHICLE. "Abandoned junk motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle substantially meeting the following requirements:

(1) Left on private property without the permission of the person having right to the possession of the property, or a street, alley or way open to the public for forty-eight hours or longer; and

(2) Extensively damaged, such damage including but not limited to any of the following: A broken window or windshield, missing wheels, tires, motor, or transmission; and

(3) Apparently inoperable; and

(4) Having a fair market value of One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) or less.

(RCW 46.52.145)

Section 11.14.030 ABANDONED VEHICLE. "Abandoned vehicle" means any vehicle left upon the private property of another without the consent of the owner of such property for a period of twenty-four hours or longer, except that a vehicle shall not be considered abandoned if its owner or operator is unable to remove it from the place where it is located and so notifies law enforcement officials and requests assistance. (12.72.010) (RCW 46.52.102)

Section 11.14.035 ADULT SCHOOL CROSSING SUPERVISOR. "Adult school crossing supervisor" means an adult who is either hired by the Chief of Police or appointed or hired by the executive head of a university, college, public or private school within the City of Seattle, for the purpose of guiding and assisting school children crossing streets or

alleys. An adult school crossing supervisor shall wear a uniform or other appropriate insignia, as appoved by the Chief of Police. The adult school crossing guard shall have the authority to stop and control pedestrian vehicular traffic while engaged in the performance of duty or while wearing or displaying appropriate insignia.

Section 11.14.040 ALLEY. "Alley" means a highway not designed for general travel and primarily used as a means of access to the rear of residences and business establishments. (21.04.020) (RCW 46.04.020)

Section 11.14.045 ALLEY ENTRANCE. "Alley Entrance" means that portion of the street which provides access to an alley through a curb cut or a depression in the constructed curb or, when there is not constructed curb, that area in front such alley as is well defined or as is designated by authorized signs or markings. "Alley Entrance" shall include an alley exit for one way alleys.

Section 11.14.050 ARTERIAL STREET. "Arterial street" means every street, or portion thereof, designated as such in Chapter 11.18. of this ordinance. (21.04.030) (RCW 46.04.030)

Section 11.14.060 AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLE. "Authorized emergency vehicle" means any vehicle of any fire department (including Fire Department Medic and Aid Cars), police department, sheriff's office, Washington State Patrol, and ambulance service, public or private, which need not be classified, registered or authorized by the State Commission on Equipment, or any other vehicle authorized in writing by the State Commission on Equipment. (21.04.040) (RCW 46.04.040)

Section 11.14.070 AUTOMOBILE HULK. "Automobile hulk" is synonymous with "wrecked, dismantled, or inoperative vehicle or automobile hulk" and means the remnant or remains of a motor vehicle which is inoperative and cannot be made mechanically operative without the addition of vital parts or mechanisms and the application of a substantial amount of labor to effect repairs. (12.72.010) (RCW 46.52.102)

Section 11.14.080 AXLE. "Axle" means a structure or structures in the same or approximately the same transverse plane with a vehicle supported by wheels and on which or with which such wheels revolve. (21.04.050) (RCW 46.04.060)

Section 11.14.090 BICYCLE. "Bicycle" means every device with two or more wheels, of which not more than one wheel shall be less than sixteen inches in diameter, having a steering device and saddle or seat or seats, and propelled solely by human power.

Section 11.14.100 BICYCLE LANE. "Bicycle Lane" means a portion of the roadway which has been designated by traffic control devices for preferential or exclusive use by bicycles.

Section 11.14.120 BOUNDARY LINE. "Boundary Line" means the line between the private property edge and the highway.

Section 11.14.130 BUS ZONE. "Bus zone" means a portion of the roadway along the curb which is reserved for loading and unloading of either transit coaches of the Metro Transit System, or school buses when authorized and designated by:

(1) A sign with the words "bus", "bus zone" or "bus stop" and a parking control message; or

(2) By red-yellow-red (alternating red and yellow stripes) curb markings supplemented with the words "bus zone" placed on the curb; or

(3) A sign with the word "bus" and red-yellow-red (alternating red and yellow stripes) placed on the curb.

Section 11.14.140 CAMPER. "Camper" means a structure designed to be mounted upon a motor vehicle and which provides facilities for human habitation or for temporary outdoor or recreational lodging and which is five feet or more in overall length and five feet or more in height from its floor to its ceiling when fully extended, but does not include motor homes as defined in Section 11.14.570. (RCW 46.04.085)

Section 11.14.150 CANCEL. "Cancel", in all its forms, means the invalidation indefinitely and until successful re-application, but shall be for a period of not less than one year. (21.04.090) (RCW 46.04.090)

Section 11.14.155 CARPOOL. "Carpool", unless provided otherwise by traffic control device or by this ordinance, means a motor vehicle occupied by three or more persons.

Section 11.14.160 CENTER LINE. "Center Line" means the line, marked or unmarked, parallel to and equidistant from the sides of a two-way traffic roadway of a street except as follows:

(1) Where otherwise indicated by yellow lines or markers; or

(2) On two-way traffic streets where parking is continuously prohibited by signs on one side, the center line is a line equidistant from the curb where parking is prohibited and the line which is eight feet inside the curb where parking is permitted. (21.04.100) (RCW 46.04.100)

Section 11.14.170 CENTER OF INTERSECTION. "Center of intersection" means the point of intersection of the center lines of the roadways of intersecting streets. (21.04.110) (RCW 46.04.110)

Amended pursuant to recommendation of the Transportation Committee, April 26, 1979.

Section 11.14.200 CITATION. "Citation" means a form specified and adopted by competent authority for the purpose of charging a person with a violation of this ordinance.

Section 11.14.210 COMBINATION OF VEHICLES. "Combination of vehicles" means every combination of motor vehicle and motor vehicle, motor vehicle and trailer or motor vehicle and semitrailer. (21.04.150) (RCW 46.04.130)

Section 11.14.215 COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID. "Combustible Liquid" means any liquid defined as combustible by the current Seattle Fire Code.

Section 11.14.220 COMMERCIAL VEHICLE. "Commercial vehicle" means any truck, or any passenger-type vehicle which is properly licensed as a truck and marked and/or modified in accordance with State of Washington Department of Licensing Rules and Regulations, the principal use of which is the transportation of commodities, merchandise, produce, freight or animals. (21.04.160) (RCW 46.04.140)

Section 11.14.230 COMMUTER RIDE SHARING. "Commuter ride sharing" means a carpool or a vanpool arrangement whereby a fixed group, passengers and driver not exceeding 15 persons is transported between their places of abode or termini near such places, and their places of employment or educational or other institution, in a single, daily round trip where the driver is also on the way to or from his or her place of employment, educational or other institution whether or not the driver receives compensation.

Section 11.14.240 COMMUTER RIDE SHARING VEHICLES. "Commuter ride sharing vehicles" means a passenger motor vehicle with a seating capacity, including the driver, not

exceeding 15 persons while being used for commuter ride sharing. A commuter ride sharing vehicle shall not be deemed a for hire cab or a taxicab.

Section 11.14.250 CONSTRUCTED CURB. "Constructed curb" means a physical curb constructed from cement concrete, asphalt concrete, timber, or other construction material.

Section 11.14.260 CROSSWALK. "Crosswalk" means the portion of the roadway between the intersection area and the prolongation or connection of the farthest sidewalk line, or, in the event there are no constructed sidewalks, then between the intersection area and a line ten feet therefrom, except as modified by a marked crosswalk. (21.04.180) (RCW 46.04.160)

Section 11.14.270 CURB OR CURB LINE. "Curb" or "curb line" means the edge of a roadway whether marked by curbing construction or not. (21.04.190)

Section 11.14.280 CURB MARKINGS. "Curb markings" means the official markings installed on curbs. The following are curb markings indicating parking or standing regulations and shall have the meanings as herein set forth:

(1) Red means a tow-away zone;

(2) Red-yellow-red (alternating red and yellow stripes) means a bus zone;

(3) Yellow means:

(a) A truck loading zone; or

(b) A load and unload zone; or

(c) A Taxicab stand; or

(d) A no parking zone adjacent to driveways or alleys.

(4) White means a passenger load zone.

Section 11.14.285 CURB RAMP. "Curb ramp" means that portion of the sidewalk area which provides a direct connection between the roadway level and the constructed sidewalk level, for the purpose of allowing persons and persons operating wheeled devices to have convenient access between the roadway and sidewalk.

Section 11.14.290 CURB RAMP RETURN. "Curb ramp return" means that portion of the curb which provides a transition between the roadway level and the constructed curb level.

Section 11.14.295 DOWNTOWN TRAFFIC CONTROL ZONE. "Downtown Traffic Control Zone" means the area within the district bounded as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of First Avenue and Lenora Street, thence southerly along the west margin of First Avenue to the north margin of Yesler Way, thence easterly along the north margin of Yesler Way to the west margin of Fifth Avenue, thence northerly along the west margin of Fifth Avenue to the north margin of Madison Street, thence easterly along the north margin of Madison Street to the westerly margin of Eighth Avenue, thence northerly along the westerly margin of Eighth Avenue to the southerly margin of Lenora Street thence westerly along the southerly margin of Lenora Street to the westerly margin of First Avenue, to the place of beginning. (21.04.120)

Section 11.14.300 DRIVER. See operator.

Section 11.14.310 DRIVEWAY. "Driveway" means that portion of street or alley area which provides access to an offstreet vehicular facility through a depression in the constructed curb or over a constructed curb or, when there is no constructed curb, that area in front of such vehicular facility as is well defined or as is designated by authorized

signs or markings. The area defined as a driveway may also be defined as a sidewalk.

Section 11.14.320 DRIVEWAY RETURN OR ALLEY ENTRANCE RETURN. "Driveway return" or "alley entrance return" means that portion of a constructed driveway or alley entrance which curves or flares to meet a constructed curb. (21.04.230)

Section 11.14.330 EXCESS WEIGHT. "Excess weight" means, for the purpose of determining additional fines as provided by Section 11.34.080, the poundage in excess of the sum of maximum gross weight prescribed by Sections 11.60.260 through 11.60.440 plus the weights allowed in Section 11.60.480, 11.60.520 and Sections 11.23.260 through 11.23.300. (21.56.360) (RCW 46.44.045(6))

Section 11.14.340 EXPLOSIVES. "Explosives" means anything defined as explosive by the Seattle Fire Code.

Section 11.14.350 FARM TRACTOR. "Farm tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry. (RCW 46.04.180)

Section 11.14.360 FARM VEHICLE. "Farm vehicle" means any vehicle other than a farm tractor or farm implement which is designed and/or used primarily in agricultural pursuits on farms for the purpose of transporting machinery, equipment, implements, farm products, supplies and/or farm labor thereon and is only incidentally operated on or moved along public highways for the purpose of going from one farm to another. (RCW 46.04.181)

Section 11.14.365 FIRE LANE. "Fire Lane" means an area on public or private property reserved for providing Fire Department access to structures, fire-fighting fixtures, or equipment.

Section 11.14.370 FIRE LINE. "Fire line" means a line established at the direction of the Fire Chief or other Fire officer in charge during any emergency requiring the services of the Fire Department. (21.04.260)

Section 11.14.380 FIRE AREA. "Fire area" means an area about the scene of every fire during its course which shall consist of all streets and alleys within a radius of five hundred feet or more from said fire, and in every case shall include the two nearest street intersections. (21.04.270)

Section 11.14.390 FLAGGER. "Flagger" means any person wearing a predominantly red or fluorescent orange jacket or vest and a yellow or orange safety helmet, equipped with a standard STOP-SLOW paddle, or red flag and authorized or assigned to direct and control traffic. All flaggers shall have in their possession a card certifying that they have completed the Flagger's Course as conducted by the State of Washington, Department of Labor and Industries.

Section 11.14.393 FLAMMABLE LIQUID. "Flammable liquid" means any liquid defined as flammable by the Seattle Fire Code.

Section 11.14.396 FOREIGN CAREER CONSUL. A "Foreign career consul" means a career foreign service diplomat who is a citizen of the country he represents and who has been appointed by his government to be one of its official foreign policy spokesmen in this country. (21.32.191)

Section 11.14.399 FOR-HIRE CAR. "For-hire car" means for-hire vehicles as defined by the Seattle License Code.

Section 11.14.400 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. "Hazardous materials" means any material defined as hazardous by the Seattle Fire Code.

Amended pursuant to recommendation of the Transportation Committee, April 26, 1979.

Section 11.14.405 HIGHWAY. "Highway" means the entire width between the boundary lines of every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel. (21.04.610) (RCW 46.04.431)

Section 11.14.410 HOURS OF DARKNESS. "Hours of darkness" means the hours from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise, and any other time when persons or objects may not be clearly discernable at a distance of five hundred feet. (21.04.310) (RCW 46.04.200)

Section 11.14.420 HULK HAULER. "Hulk hauler" means any person who deals in vehicles for the sole purpose of transporting and/or selling them to a licensed motor vehicle wrecker or scrap processor in substantially the same form in which they are obtained and who may not sell second-hand motor vehicle parts to anyone other than a scrap processor. (RCW 46.79.010(5))

Section 11.14.423 IMPOUNDMENT. See Section 11.30.010.

Section 11.14.428 DISABLED PERSON. "Disabled person" means a person in a wheelchair and includes a person propelling a wheelchair, or a person who is physically handicapped such that use of a curb ramp, where available, is desirable.

Section 11.14.430 INTERSECTION.

(1) "Intersection" means the area enclosed within the projection of the lateral curbs, or if no curbs, then the projection of the lateral roadway boundaries of two or more streets which join one another at an angle, whether or not such streets cross each other.

(2) Where a highway includes two roadways thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such

divided street by an intersecting street shall be regarded as a separate intersection. In the event such intersecting street also includes two roadways thirty feet or more apart then every crossing of two roadways of such streets shall be regarded as a separate intersection.

(3) The junction of an alley with a street shall not constitute an intersection. (21.04.320) (RCW 46.04.220) (See 11.14.250)

Section 11.14.450 LANE LINE. "Lane line" means a solid or broken paint line or other marker line separating lanes of traffic moving in the same direction. (21.04.360)

Section 11.14.470 LANED STREET. "Laned street" means a street the roadway of which is divided into clearly marked lanes for traffic. (21.04.370) (RCW 46.04.260)

Section 11.14.480 LIMITED ACCESS FACILITY. "Limited access facility" means every highway, street or roadway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no legal right of access to or from the same except at such points only in and in such manner as may be determined by the public authority having jurisdiction over such highway, street or roadway. (21.04.170) (UVC 1-110) (MUTCD Part 8A-2, 14.)

Section 11.14.490 LINE. "Line", when referring to pavement markings, means a marking on a roadway which may be solid or broken and which is indicated by paint, buttons, or reflectorized markers on the pavement placed in continuous contact or separated by spaces.

Section 11.14.493 LITTER RECEPTACLE. "Litter Receptacle" means the state approved litter bag or other bag, sack, or other container made of any material which is large enough

to serve as a receptacle for litter inside a vehicle and similar in size and capacity to the state approved litter bag. (RCW 70.93.020(4))

Section 11.14.495 LOAD AND UNLOAD ZONE. "Load and unload zone" means a designated portion of the street or alley reserved for the use of vehicles for the purpose of expeditious pickup and loading or unloading and delivery of persons or property. (21.34.050)

Section 11.14.497 LOCAL ACCESS TRAFFIC. "Local access traffic" means motor vehicles having an origin or destination along a non-arterial street within an area bounded by arterial streets, except where boundaries are otherwise set by officially erected traffic control signs or topographical barriers.

Section 11.14.498 MAIN TRAVELED PORTION OF THE ROAD. "Main Traveled Portion of the Road" means the portion of the road designed for the through movement of vehicles, exclusive of auxiliary lanes. An auxiliary lane is the portion of the road adjoining the main traveled portion of the road which is used or can be used for the parking of vehicles.

Section 11.14.499 MARKED BICYCLE CROSSING. "Marked bicycle crossing" means any portion of a roadway distinctly indicated for bicycle crossing by lines, marking, or other traffic control devices.

Section 11.14.500 MARKED CROSSWALK. "Marked crosswalk" means any portion of a roadway distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface thereof. (21.04.390) (RCW 46.04.290)

Section 11.14.510 MEDIAN BARRIER. "Median barrier" means a physical barrier, a guard rail, or a solid yellow or

cross-hatched pavement marking at least 18 inches in width, which divides any street into two or more roadways. (See RCW 46.61.150)

Section 11.14.520 METAL TIRE. "Metal tire" means every tire, the bearing surface of which in contact with the street is wholly or partly of metal or other hard, non-resilient material. (21.04.400) (RCW 46.04.300)

Section 11.14.530 MOBILE HOME. "Mobile home" means a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is thirty-two body feet or more in length and is eight body feet or more in width, and which is built on a permanent chassis, and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems contained therein, except as hereinafter specifically excluded, and excluding modular homes.

Section 11.14.540 MODULAR HOME. "Modular home" means any factory-built housing designed primarily for residential occupancy by human beings which does not contain a permanent frame and must be mounted on a permanent foundation. (RCW 46.04.303)

Section 11.14.550 MOTORCYCLE. "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle on which the driver sits astride the frame and which is designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding a farm tractor. (21.04.410) (RCW 46.04.330)

Section 11.14.560 MOTOR-DRIVEN CYCLE. "Motor-driven cycle" means every motorcycle, including every motor scooter, with a motor which produces not to exceed five brake horsepower (developed by a prime mover, as measured by a brake applied

to the driving shaft), and every bicycle with motor attached. (21.04.415) (RCW 46.04.332)

Section 11.14.570 MOTOR HOMES. "Motor homes" means motor vehicles originally designed, reconstructed, or permanently altered to provide facilities for human habitation. (RCW 46.04.305)

Section 11.14.580 MOTOR TRUCK OR TRUCK. "Motor truck" or "Truck" means any motor vehicle designed or used for the transportation of commodities, merchandise, produce, freight or animals. (21.04.420) (RCW 46.04.310)

Section 11.14.590 MOTOR VEHICLE. "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle which is self-propelled and every vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon rails. (21.04.430) (RCW 46.04.320)

Section 11.14.595 MOTOR VEHICLE WRECKER. "Motor vehicle wrecker" means every person, firm, partnership, association or corporation engaged in the business of buying, selling or dealing in vehicles of a type required to be licensed under the laws of this state, for the purpose of wrecking, dismantling, disassembling or substantially changing the form of any motor vehicle, or who buys or sells integral secondhand parts of component material thereof in whole or in part, and deals in secondhand motor vehicle parts. (RCW 46.80.010)

Section 11.14.600 MUFFLER. "Muffler" means a device consisting of a series of chambers, or other mechanical designs for the purpose of receiving exhaust gas from an internal combustion engine and effective in reducing noise resulting therefrom. (21.04.440) (RCW 46.04.340)

Section 11.14.610 MULTIPLE LANE STREET. "Multiple lane street" means any street the roadway of which is of sufficient width to accommodate reasonably two or more separate lanes of vehicular traffic in the same direction, each lane of which shall be not less than eight feet in width, and whether or not such lanes are marked. (21.04.450) (RCW 46.04.350)

Section 11.14.620 NON-RESIDENT. "Non-resident" means any person whose residence is outside the State of Washington and who is temporarily sojourning within the state. (21.04.460) (RCW 46.04.360)

Section 11.14.630 NO-PASSING ZONE. "No-passing zone" means the portion of the length of a roadway indicated by a sign and/or:

(1) A double center line consisting of a broken yellow line and a solid yellow line when a vehicle is being driven adjacent to the solid line; or

(2) A double center line consisting of two solid yellow lines.

Section 11.14.640 OFFICIAL FOREIGN CAREER CONSUL VEHICLE. "Official foreign career consul vehicle" means a vehicle that bears consular corps license plates with foreign exempt tabs, which are issued by the Department of Licensing. (21.32.192)

Section 11.14.650 OFFICIAL TIME STANDARD. "Official time standard" means standard time or daylight saving time, whichever is in current use as authorized by law. (21.04.470)

Section 11.14.660 OPERATOR OR DRIVER. "Operator" or "Driver" means every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle. (21.04.480) (RCW 46.04.370)

Section 11.14.670 OWNER. "Owner" means a person who has a lawful right of possession of a vehicle by reason of obtaining it by purchase, exchange, gift, lease, inheritance or legal action whether or not the vehicle is subject to a security interest and means registered owner where the reference to owner may be construed as either to registered or legal owner. (21.04.490) (RCW 46.04.380)

Section 11.14.675 PARADE. A parade is any organized movement or march of persons and/or things which requires the closure of streets to prevent a conflict with the regular flow of vehicular traffic, but does not include use of the streets in a single location pursuant to a street use permit issued pursuant to the Street Use Ordinance (90047).

Section 11.14.680 PARK OR PARKING. "Park" or "Parking" means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading property or passengers. (21.04.500) (RCW 46.04.381)

Section 11.14.690 PARK AT AN ANGLE OR ANGLE PARK. "Park at an angle" or "Angle park" means the parking of a vehicle at an angle between five degrees and ninety degrees to the curb. (21.04.510)

Section 11.14.700 PARKING METER. "Parking meter" means any mechanical device placed or erected adjacent to a parking space, which, after deposit of specified coinage measures the period of time that occupancy of such parking space is allowed.

Section 11.14.705 PASSENGER LOAD ZONE. "Passenger load zone" means a place reserved on the street for the

exclusive use of vehicles while receiving or discharging passengers. (21.04.520) (MTO 1-7)

Section 11.14.707 PATH. "Path" means any constructed trail which has been designed for the use of pedestrians, equestrians, or bicyclists.

Section 11.14.710 PEACE OFFICER. "Peace officer" means any officer, including police officers, authorized by law to execute criminal process or to make arrests for the violation of the regulations generally or of any particular regulation relative to the highways of the State of Washington or to the streets or alleys of the City of Seattle. (21.04.530) (RCW 46.04.391)

Section 11.14.715 PEDESTRIAN. "Pedestrian" means any person afoot or in a wheelchair, whether motorized or not. (21.04.540) (RCW 46.04.400)

Section 11.14.717 PEDESTRIAN ZONE. "Pedestrian Zone" means the area or space officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which is protected or is marked or indicated by painted marks, signs, buttons, standards, or otherwise, so as to be plainly discernible.

Section 11.14.720 PEDICAB. "Pedicab" means a non-motor-driven wheeled device designed for carrying passengers, which is for hire, the motive power of which is furnished by a person or persons peddling such device.

Section 11.14.725 PERSON. "Person" means every natural person, firm, co-partnership, corporation, association, or organization, whether acting by self or by agent. (21.04.550) (RCW 46.04.405)

Section 11.14.728 PHYSICAL BARRIER. "Physical barrier" means a continuous raised barrier, raised median island or curb installed in a roadway.

Section 11.14.730 PLANTED AREA. "Planted Area" means that portion of street or alley that is planted or landscaped and maintained in a well-defined manner. (21.32.610)

Section 11.14.735 PLANTING STRIP. "Planting strip" means that portion of street lying between the constructed curb and the property line exclusive of the sidewalk area: Provided, That if there is no constructed curb, then "planting strip" means that portion of the street lying between a constructed sidewalk and the property line: Provided further, That if there is no constructed curb or constructed sidewalk, there is no "planting strip". (21.04.570)

Section 11.14.740 PNEUMATIC TIRES. "Pneumatic tires" means every tire of rubber or other resilient material designed to be inflated with compressed air or other gas to support the load thereon. (21.04.580) (RCW 46.04.410)

Section 11.14.750 PRIVATE CARRIER BUS. "Private carrier bus" means every motor vehicle designed for the purpose of carrying passengers (having a seating capacity for eleven or more persons) used regularly to transport persons in furtherance of any organized agricultural, religious or charitable purpose. Such term does not include buses operated by common carriers under a franchise granted by the City or the Washington Public Utilities Commission. (RCW 46.04.416)

Section 11.14.755 PUBLIC HOLIDAY. "Public holiday" means Sunday, the first day of January known as New Year's Day, the third Monday of February known as Washington's Birthday, the last Monday of May known as Memorial Day, the fourth day of July known as Independence Day, the eleventh

day of November known as Veteran's Day, the fourth Thursday of November known as Thanksgiving Day, the twenty-fifth day of December known as Christmas Day, and whenever any of the above-named public holidays fall upon a Sunday, the following day shall be the public holiday.

Section 11.14.760 PUBLIC SCALE. "Public scale" means every scale under public or private ownership which is certified as to its accuracy and which is available for public weighing of motor vehicles. (21.04.620) (RCW 46.04.435)

Section 11.14.765 PUSH CART. "Push cart" means every non-motorized device capable of being pushed or drawn by human power upon a street or alley and in, upon, or by which any property is or may be transported upon a street or alley. (RCW 46.04.670)

Section 11.14.770 RAILROAD. "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property upon vehicles operated upon stationary rails, the route of which is principally outside incorporated cities and towns. (21.04.630) (RCW 46.04.440)

Section 11.14.775 RAILROAD SIGN OR SIGNAL. "Railroad sign or signal" means any sign, signal or device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train. (21.04.640) (RCW 46.04.450)

Amended pursuant to recommendation of the Transportation Committee, April 26, 1979.

Section 11.14.785 REVOKE. "Revoke", in all its forms, means the invalidation for a period of one calendar year and thereafter until reissue. (21.04.660) (RCW 46.04.480)

Section 11.14.790 RIGHT OF WAY. "Right of Way" means the right of one vehicle, bicycle, pedestrian or device to proceed in a lawful manner in preference to another vehicle, bicycle, pedestrian or device approaching under such circumstances of direction, speed, and proximity as to give rise to the possibility of collision unless one grants precedence to the other. (21.04.665)

Section 11.14.795 ROADWAY. "Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the sidewalk or shoulder even though such sidewalk or shoulder is used by persons riding bicycles. In the event a highway includes two or more separated roadways, the term "roadway" shall refer to any such roadway separately but shall not refer to all such roadways collectively. (RCW 46.04.500)

Section 11.14.800 SCHOOL BUS. "School bus" means every motor vehicle used regularly to transport children to and from school or in connection with school activities, which is subject to the requirements set forth in the most recent edition of "Specifications for School Buses" published by the state superintendent of public instruction, but does not include buses operated by common carriers in urban transportation of school children.

Section 11.14.805 SCHOOL LOADING ZONE. "School loading zone" means an area or space officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive act of loading or unloading passengers adjacent to a school and within which vehicles with drivers may stand for reasonable periods of time while waiting for said passengers. (21.04.690)

Amended pursuant to recommendation of the Transportation Committee, April 26, 1979.

Section 11.14.810 SCHOOL PATROL. "School patrol" means a student appointed from the student body of any public or private school or institution of learning by the superintendent of schools for the Seattle School District or officer or board performing like functions with respect to private schools or institutions of learning, who wears a uniform and other appropriate insignia, and who may display "stop" or other proper traffic directional signs or signals at school crossings or other points where school children are crossing or are about to cross a street or alley. (RCW 46.61.385)

Section 11.14.820 SEMI-TRAILER. "Semi-trailer" means every vehicle without motive power designed to be drawn by a motor vehicle or truck tractor or so constructed that an appreciable part of its weight and that of its load rests upon and is carried by such motor vehicle or truck tractor. (21.04.700) (RCW 46.04.530)

Section 11.14.825 SERVICE PARKING. "Service parking" means the use of parking space while rendering service in cleaning, painting, adjusting, or making minor repairs or replacements in or to buildings or building equipment or to public utilities in the vicinity of the service parking space. (21.04.725)

Section 11.14.830 SERVICE PARKING METER HOOD. "Service parking meter hood" means a device issued pursuant to this ordinance (Chapter 11.26) for use in conjunction with a Service Parking Permit to cover a parking meter while the parking space is being utilized for service parking.

Section 11.14.833 SHOULDER. "Shoulder" means the area between the roadway edge and the sidewalk on the portion of

a street where there are no constructed curbs, but shall not include a planted area.

Section 11.14.835 SIDEWALK. "Sidewalk" means that area between the curb lines or the lateral edge lines of a roadway and the adjacent property, intended for the use of pedestrians or such portion of private property parallel and in proximity to a street or alley and dedicated to use by pedestrians. For the purposes of this ordinance, there is always deemed to be a sidewalk not less than three feet in width, whether actually constructed or not, on each side of each street except where there is less than three feet between the edge of the roadway and a physical obstruction which prohibits reasonable use by pedestrians. The sidewalk is located where constructed, or if not constructed, adjacent to the property line or as close thereto as can reasonably be used by pedestrians; provided, that no sidewalk shall be deemed to exist on private property unless it is actually constructed.

Section 11.14.838 SIGHTSEEING BUS OR CHARTER BUS.

"Sightseeing Bus" means every motor vehicle having a seating capacity of nine or more passengers used for sightseeing purposes over a fixed or defined route of travel and charging a sum certain for each trip.

"Charter Bus" means every motor vehicle, not continuously operated over a fixed route, that has a seating capacity of nine passengers or more, as per manufacturer's rating, and is for hire by a person or persons, by charter, for their exclusive use, the consideration for which and the points of origin and destination are determined at the time of chartering. (10.69.010(d))

Section 11.14.840 SOLID TIRE. "Solid tire" means every tire of rubber or other resilient material which does not depend upon inflation with compressed air for the support of the load thereon. (21.04.750) (RCW 46.04.550)

Section 11.14.845 SPECIAL MOBILE EQUIPMENT. "Special mobile equipment" means every vehicle not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property and only incidentally operated or moved over a street or alley, including but not limited to: Ditch digging apparatus, well boring apparatus and road construction and maintenance machinery such as asphalt spreaders, bituminous mixers, bucket loaders, tractors other than truck-tractors, ditchers, leveling graders, finishing machines, motor graders, road rollers, scarifiers, earth moving carry-alls and scrapers, power shovels and drag lines, and self-propelled cranes and earth moving equipment. The term does not include house trailers, dump trucks, truck mounted transit mixers, cranes or shovels or other vehicles designed for the transportation of persons or property to which machinery has been attached. (RCW 46.04.552)

Section 11.14.850 STAND OR STANDING. "Stand or standing" means the halting of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of, and while actually engaged in, receiving or discharging passengers. (RCW 46.04.555)

Section 11.14.855 STAGE. "Stage" means any motor vehicle used for the purpose of carrying passengers, together with incidental baggage and freight or either, on a regular schedule of time and rates: Provided, that no motor vehicle shall be considered to be a stage where substantially the

entire route traveled by such vehicle is within the corporate limits of the City of Seattle. (21.04.770) (RCW 46.04.050)

Section 11.14.860 STINGER STEERED. "Stinger Steered" means a tractor and semi-trailer combination which has the coupling connecting the semi-trailer to the tractor located to the rear of the center line of the rear axle of the tractor. (RCW 46.44.030)

Section 11.14.865 STOP. "Stop" when required, means cessation of movement. (21.04.780) (RCW 46.04.565)

Section 11.14.870 STOP OR STOPPING. "Stop" or "stopping" when prohibited, means any halting even momentarily of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or when in compliance with the direction of a peace officer or traffic control sign or signal. (21.04.790) (RCW 46.04.566)

Section 11.14.875 STREET OR CITY STREET. "Street" or "City Street" means every highway, or part thereof located within the corporate limits of Seattle, except alleys. (21.04.140 & 21.04.800) (RCW 46.04.120)

Section 11.14.880 SUSPEND. "Suspend", in all its forms, means invalidation for any period less than one calendar year and thereafter until reinstatement. (21.04.810) (RCW 46.04.580)

Section 11.14.883 SWITCHING. "Switching" means the starting and stopping, coupling and uncoupling and/or moving back and forth of engines, trains, or parts of trains on, or across any street or alley. (Tacoma 9.14.040)

Section 11.14.885 TAXICAB. "Taxicab" means and includes every motor vehicle having a seating capacity of nine

passengers or less, as per manufacturer's rating, used for the transportation of passengers for hire, and not operated exclusively over a fixed and defined route. (21.04.820) (10.69.010(b))

Section 11.14.890 TAXICAB STAND. "Taxicab stand" means that portion of a street or alley set aside and properly marked as a place where taxicabs may lawfully park or angle-park while awaiting employment. (21.04.760)

Section 11.14.900 TOW AWAY ZONE. "Tow away zone" means a portion of a street or alley that is signed or marked as a "tow away zone".

Section 11.14.910 TRAFFIC. "Traffic" includes pedestrians, bicycles, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, and other conveyances, either singly or together while using any street, alley, or public path, for purposes of travel. (21.04.830) (RCW 46.04.590)

Section 11.14.915 TRAFFIC-CONTROL SIGNAL. "Traffic-control signal" means any traffic device, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, by which traffic alternately is directed to stop or proceed, or otherwise controlled. (21.04.840) (RCW 46.04.600)

Section 11.14.920 TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES. "Traffic-control devices" means all signs, signals, markings, curb markings, cross hatchings, buttons and other devices officially placed or erected for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding traffic. (21.04.850) (RCW 46.04.611)

Section 11.14.925 TRAILER. "Trailer" means any vehicle without motive power designed to be drawn by or used in conjunction with a motor vehicle constructed so that no appreciable part of its weight rests upon or is carried by such motor vehicle. (21.04.860) (RCW 46.04.620)

Section 11.14.930 TRAIN. "Train" means a vehicle propelled by steam, electricity, or other motive power with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon stationary rails. (21.04.870) (RCW 46.04.630)

Section 11.14.935 TRANSIT COACH. "Transit coach" includes every vehicle designed for carrying more than ten persons and used for the transportation of persons by Metro Transit. (21.04.880)

Section 11.14.945 TRUCK. See "MOTOR TRUCK OR TRUCK".

Section 11.14.950 TRUCK LOAD ZONE. "Truck load zone" means a designated portion of the street or alley reserved for the exclusive use of truck-licensed commercial vehicles during the unloading and delivery or pickup and loading of property. (21.04.890)

Section 11.14.955 TRUCK TRACTOR. "Truck tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load so drawn. (21.04.900) (RCW 46.04.650)

Section 11.14.960 TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE. "Two-way left turn lane" means a lane near the center of the roadway set aside for use by vehicles making left turns in both directions from or into the roadway. (RCW 46.61.290(3)(a))

Section 11.14.965 UNCONTROLLED INTERSECTION. "Uncontrolled intersection", means an intersection where the right of way is not controlled by a stop sign, yield sign, or traffic signal.

Section 11.14.970 UNICYCLE. "Unicycle" means and includes a single wheeled device which has a saddle or seat or seats, and is propelled by human power, via pedals.

Amended pursuant to recommendation of the Transportation Committee, April 26, 1979.

Section 11.14.975 "U" Turn. "U turn" means turning a vehicle within the roadway to permit travel in the opposite direction on the same street. (21.04.920) (RCW 46.61.295)

Section 11.14.980 VEHICLE. "Vehicle" means every device capable of being moved upon a street or alley and in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a street or alley excepting devices moved exclusively by human or animal power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks. (21.04.930) (RCW 46.04.670)

Section 11.14.985 WAY OPEN TO THE PUBLIC. "Way open to the public" means any road, alley, lane, parking area, path, or any place, private or otherwise, adapted to and fitted for travel, that is in common use by the public with the consent, expressed or implied, of the owner or owners, and further shall mean public playgrounds, school grounds, recreation grounds, parks, park ways, park drives, park paths and wharves, station grounds, and rights-of-way open to the use of the public. (21.04.960)

Chapter 11.16.
Traffic Administration

Section 11.16.020 POLICE DEPARTMENT AUTHORITY. It is the function of the Police Department to enforce this ordinance and all of the State Motor Vehicle Laws applicable to traffic and trains in this City, to make arrests and/or issue citations for traffic offenses, to cooperate with the Director of Engineering and other officers of the City in the administration of the traffic laws and in developing ways and means to improve traffic conditions, and to carry out those functions specially imposed upon the Police Department by this ordinance, and other traffic ordinances of this City. (21.06.060)

Section 11.16.040 POLICE AUTHORIZATION. Officers of the Police Department and such officers as are assigned by the Chief of Police are hereby authorized to direct all traffic by voice, hand or signal in conformance with the provisions of this ordinance: Provided, That in the event of a fire or other emergency or to expedite traffic or to safeguard pedestrians, officers of the Police Department may direct traffic as conditions may require, notwithstanding the provisions of this ordinance. (21.06.020) (MTO 3-1(b))

Section 11.16.060 FIRE DEPARTMENT AUTHORIZATION. Officers of the Fire Department, when at the scene of a fire, may direct or assist the police in directing traffic thereat or in the immediate vicinity as conditions may require notwithstanding the provisions of this ordinance. (21.06.020) (MTO 3-1(c))

Section 11.16.080 COLLISION INVESTIGATION. It shall be the function of the Police Department, assisted by other agencies, to investigate traffic collisions, to arrest and/or issue citations, and to assist in the prosecution of those persons charged with violations of law causing or contributing to such collisions. (21.06.080)

Section 11.16.100 PEACE OFFICERS PRESENT AT COLLISION TO REPORT. Any peace officer of the City present at the scene of any collision or in possession of any facts concerning any collision, whether by way of official investigation or otherwise, shall make report thereof in the same manner as required of the parties to such collision and as fully as the facts in his possession concerning such collision will permit. (21.52.170)

Section 11.16.120 BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS - AUTHORITY. The Board of Public Works shall supervise the Director of Engineering in the performance of his functions under this ordinance; and shall hear, review, and approve or disapprove any protests or appeals regarding the issuance or denial of any permit, or the installation of any traffic control device or the establishment of any regulation pursuant to this ordinance; and after an engineering and traffic engineering investigation, conducted by or under the direction of the Director of Engineering is authorized:

(1) To close, or authorize closure, of any street or alley or portion thereof to any or all traffic pursuant to provisions of this ordinance; (21.06.140)

(2) To contract as necessary for the installation of those traffic control measures described in this ordinance; (21.06.140)

(3) To prepare and adopt a schedule of fees for permits issued by said Board or the Director of Engineering or his representatives pursuant to this ordinance; (21.06.140)

(4) To make recommendations to the City Council to increase the maximum speed allowed upon arterial streets; (21.18.080)

(5) To declare a minimum speed limit which shall be effective when appropriate signs giving notice thereof are erected when it is determined that slow speeds on any part of an arterial street unreasonably impede the normal movement of traffic; (21.18.230)

(6) To make recommendations to the City Council for parking meter rates within parking meter zones;

(7) To make recommendations to the City Council to designate any streets for one-way traffic;

(8) To determine the maximum load limits on all streets, alleys, bridges or elevated structures in the City;

(9) To adopt a Traffic Control Manual for In-Street Work;

(10) To issue a permit for "carpool parking" upon application in accordance with Section 11.23.390 of this ordinance.

Section 11.16.160 TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION DIVISION. There is hereby established in the Engineering Department a Traffic and Transportation Division which shall be under the direction of a registered professional engineer who shall be a competent administrator and who shall have the title "Traffic Engineer" and who shall be appointed by and be directly responsible to and supervised by the Director of Engineering. The Traffic and Transportation Division shall consist of such employees as may be deemed necessary. (21.06.100)

Section 11.16.180 TRAFFIC ENGINEER - AUTHORITY - STUDIES. It shall be the function of the Traffic Engineer under the supervision of the Director of Engineering to:

(1) Conduct studies of traffic and transportation impacts including but not limited to noise pollution, air pollution, and community disruption;

(2) Conduct studies of traffic, traffic collisions, congestion and other conditions affecting the safe and convenient use of the street and alleys; (21.06.120)

(3) Collect facts regarding the effect and operation of regulations controlling street or alley traffic; (21.06.120)

(4) Study means for the facilitation of traffic along existing routes; (21.06.120)

(5) Make traffic surveys; (21.06.120)

(6) Prepare traffic flow maps; (21.06.120)

(7) Conduct studies of the utilization of street or alley curb space; (21.06.120)

(8) Conduct such other similar studies relating to traffic and transportation as may be requested by the Director of Engineering.

Section 11.16.200 TRAFFIC ENGINEER - AUTHORITY - RECORDS. It is the function of the Traffic Engineer under the supervision of the Director of Engineering to keep records of:

(1) Traffic collisions; (21.06.120)

(2) Traffic volume;

(3) Traffic control devices; (21.06.120)

(4) Street curb space utilization.

Section 11.16.220 TRAFFIC ENGINEER - AUTHORITY - ANNUAL REPORT. The Traffic Engineer shall prepare an Annual Traffic and Transportation Report containing information on traffic conditions with particular reference to number of traffic collisions, number of persons killed and injured, other traffic collision data and traffic trends throughout the City. This report shall be submitted to the City Engineer who shall file copies with the Mayor, the City Council, The Board of Public Works, and the Chief of Police. (21.06.120)

Section 11.16.240 TRAFFIC ENGINEER - AUTHORITY - REVIEW AND RECOMMEND. It shall be the function of the Traffic Engineer under the supervision of the Director of Engineering to:

(1) Review and make recommendations on all applications for street vacations, rezones, variances, conditional use permits and plats with respect to the effect on traffic and transportation; (21.06.120)

(2) Review and make recommendations on all designs, drawings and plans prepared by any department or agency of the City for the construction, major modification or location of any public building, park, or recreational area, or other structure which may affect the movement of traffic;

(3) Recommend and review plans for traffic and transportation improvements;

(4) Prepare and approve traffic control layout and detour plans; (21.06.120)

(5) Review and make recommendations regarding Metro Transit routes in the City; (21.06.120)

(6) Review and make recommendations concerning Pedicab routes;

(7) Review and make recommendations concerning all applications for all building permits except in single family RS and RD zones regarding facilitation of traffic with respect to new or existing driveways; (21.06.120)

(8) Review and make recommendations concerning all applications for commercial driveways regarding facilitation of traffic with respect to the size, number and location of such commercial driveways. (21.06.120)

Section 11.16.280 TRAFFIC ENGINEER - AUTHORITY - SPECIAL ZONES. Consistent with Section 11.23.420(5), the Traffic Engineer is hereby authorized under the supervision of the Director of Engineering to: (21.10.180)

(1) Determine the location of and establish stage zones and bus zones; (21.10.180(2))

(2) Determine the location of and establish truck load zones where practicable, when upon investigation it appears that there are no alley entrances or other similar means of approach to buildings or property and that congested traffic conditions require such zones for the purpose of loading or unloading, and in each case to fix the hours during which such zones shall be maintained open for the purpose for which the same are intended; (21.10.180(3))

(3) Determine the location of and establish passenger load zones and in each case to fix the hours during which such zones shall be maintained open for the purpose for which the same are intended; (21.10.180(4))

(4) Determine the location of and establish taxicab, pedicab and other for-hire car stands; (21.06.120)

(5) Determine the location of and establish pedestrian zones; (21.10.180(5))

(6) Determine the location of and establish other special zones for the purpose and in accordance with the criteria hereinabove specified.

Section 11.16.300 TRAFFIC ENGINEER - AUTHORITY - PARKING. The Traffic Engineer is hereby authorized under the supervision of the Director of Engineering to:

(1) Determine upon what streets or alleys or portions thereof vehicles shall be angle parked, as distinguished from parked, and shall indicate the same by marks or signs placed in such streets or alleys, or portions thereof; (21.10.200)

(2) Determine the location of and establish time-limit regulations for parking; (21.10.200)

(3) Determine upon what streets or alleys or portions thereof stopping, standing or parking of vehicles shall be prohibited at certain times, or entirely; (21.10.200)

(4) Establish parking metered areas and the time limit for parking therein; order installation or removal of parking meters where it is determined upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation that the installation or removal of parking meters shall be necessary to aid in the regulation, control, and inspection of the parking of vehicles; and designate the parking space adjacent to each parking meter for which such meter is to be used by appropriate markings upon the pavement and/or the curb. Each parking meter shall be so designed, constructed, installed and set, that upon the expiration of the time period registered by the deposit of one or more coins of United States currency, it will indicate by a mechanical operation and the display of an appropriate signal that the lawful parking period has expired, and during said period of time and prior to the expiration thereof, will indicate the interval of time which remains of such period. Each parking meter shall bear thereon a legend indicating the days and hours when the requirement to deposit coins therein shall apply, the value of the coins to be deposited, and the limited period of time for which parking is lawfully permitted in the parking space adjacent to which said meter is located. (21.10.200(4), 21.36.020) (21.36.040)

Section 11.16.310 TRAFFIC ENGINEER - CARPOOL PARKING. The Traffic Engineer shall perform or cause to be performed an impact analysis, including where appropriate, origin/destination and turnover studies, of the preferential and free use of on-street parking spaces by certified carpool

vehicles, and pursuant to such analysis the Traffic Engineer under the supervision of the City Engineer and subject to the approval of the Board of Public Works shall designate and establish on-street parking spaces for such use, and shall maintain a flexible system for such designation and establishment so as to allow for changing uses of adjacent land and for changing parking demands.

The use and effects of such preferential parking shall be monitored and evaluated by the Traffic Engineer and periodic reports shall be provided to the City Council. (21.06.130)

Section 11.16.320 TRAFFIC ENGINEER - AUTHORITY - REGULATIONS. The Traffic Engineer is hereby authorized under the supervision of the Director of Engineering to:

(1) Formulate traffic rules and regulations and laws, and make recommendations regarding the same; (21.06.120)

(2) Supervise the movement of all heavy and wide equipment on the streets and alleys of the City; (21.06.120)

(3) Designate and have charge of the routing and passenger stops of all stages entering, passing through or operating over the streets or alleys of the City of Seattle; (21.06.120)

(4) Determine locations at which all vehicles, a class of vehicles, or vehicles with less than a specified number of occupants, shall either make or not make turns or other movements, or shall not use certain lanes of streets or alleys; (21.06.120) (RCW 47.52.025 - 1974)

(5) Develop and publish a Traffic Control Manual for In-Street Work which sets forth the guidelines for the

methods and devices to be used for safeguarding and controlling traffic at and near work in streets or alleys;

(6) Designate alleys and short sections of streets for one-way traffic; (21.10.100)

(7) Determine and designate streets, parts of streets, or specific lanes thereon upon which vehicular traffic, regardless of the center line of the roadway, shall proceed in one direction during a given period and in the opposite direction during another period of the day and shall place and maintain appropriate markings, signs, or other devices to give notice thereof; (21.10.140)

(8) Decrease the maximum speed allowed upon any street from those established by this ordinance or other ordinances by the City Council, where, on the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation it is determined by the Director of Engineering that such maximum speed is greater than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to exist on any street: Provided, That in no case shall speed limits be less than twenty miles per hour. (21.18.100) (RCW 41.61.405)

Section 11.16.340 TRAFFIC ENGINEER - AUTHORITY - TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES. The Traffic Engineer is hereby authorized under the supervision of the Director of Engineering to:

(1) Design and prepare the specifications for the operation of all traffic control devices including, but not limited to those traffic control devices specifically mentioned in this ordinance; (21.06.120)

(2) Determine and designate the points of stop, and shall order the placement of a stop sign on each and every street intersecting the arterial street system unless traffic

at any such intersection is controlled at all times by traffic signals, or unless the intersecting street is a one-way street designated for travel away from the arterial street: Provided, That when the findings of a traffic engineering study show that the condition of an intersection is such that vehicles may safely enter the arterial street without stopping, the Director of Engineering may order the placement of a "Yield" sign; (21.10.040)

(3) Determine intersections which require control by "stop" or "yield" signs and order placement of same; (21.10.060)

(4) Determine and order the marking of crosswalks at intersections or at such other places where the Traffic Engineer deems it appropriate for the identification of the crossing location; (21.10.220(2))

(5) Determine and order the closure of certain crosswalks to pedestrians; (21.10.280)

(6) Determine and order the marking of traffic lanes upon the roadway of any street or alley; (21.10.220(3))

(7) Determine and order the designation of a two-way left turn lane on a roadway; (RCW 46.61.290(3)(a))

(8) Determine and order the placement of curbs, buttons, paint lines or other devices to form islands or barriers upon the roadway to channel and control traffic; (21.10.220(4))

(9) Order the placement of signs at all arterial street entrances to the City indicating that the speed limit on arterial streets is 30 MPH, and the placement of signs along all arterial streets upon which the maximum speed limit has been increased above 30 MPH; (21.10.260) (RCW 46.61.415(3))

(10) Determine and order the designation of no passing zones; (21.10.300)

(11) Determine and order the placement of traffic control devices indicating the course to be traveled by turning vehicles, which course to be traveled may conform to or be other than as prescribed by this ordinance; (21.22.100) (RCW 46.61.290(4))

(12) Test new or proposed traffic control devices under actual conditions of traffic; (SB 3211, Section 47 (23))

(13) Order the placement at the ends of designated streets, alleys, bridges or elevated structures, signs setting forth specified maximum load limits allowed on such streets, alleys, bridges or elevated structures or notice of closure as conditions warrant as determined by the Board of Public Works under Section 11.16.120(8) hereof; (21.67.060)

(14) Determine and order the placement of official traffic control devices when and as required under this ordinance to make effective the provisions of this ordinance, and order the placement of such additional official traffic control devices as may be deemed appropriate to regulate, warn, or guide traffic under this ordinance; (UVC-MTO, 4-1) (SB 3211, Section 47(1))

(15) Determine the placement of official traffic control devices as may be deemed appropriate to regulate, warn, or guide traffic for construction, detours, emergencies, and special conditions. (SB 3211, Section 47(2))

Section 11.16.360 TRAFFIC ENGINEER - AUTHORITY - GENERAL. It shall be the function of the Traffic Engineer, under the supervision of the Director of Engineering to:

(1) Issue permits in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance;

(2) Determine and make recommendations concerning arterial street and business district street lighting needs and in connection therewith determine design criteria necessary for traffic safety;

(3) Perform such other duties as may be appropriate for facilitating traffic and transportation. (21.06.120)

Section 11.16.380 OFFICIAL FOREIGN CAREER CONSUL VEHICLE - MAYOR'S DUTIES. The Mayor shall:

(1) Certify each foreign career consul vehicle, on the written request of the presiding officer of the City of Seattle consular corps, as being eligible to park in a space located and marked by the Director of Engineering in accordance with Section 11.16.420 hereof;

(2) Forward to the City Engineer a written notice of certification of each foreign career consul vehicle;

(3) Order a hearing for any foreign career consul charged with abusing parking privileges provided by Section 11.16.400 hereof. If the charges are sustained, the Mayor may revoke said certification. (21.32.194)

Section 11.16.400 OFFICIAL FOREIGN CAREER CONSUL VEHICLE - PARKING SPACE ALLOCATION. The Director of Engineering shall allocate one free parking space for each official foreign career consul vehicle, as conveniently near as possible to each foreign career consul's work place, said parking space to be located so as not to interfere with existing street traffic patterns, and the Director of Engineering shall so mark each such space so that it is readily apparent

that it is unlawful to park any vehicle in said space other than the designated official foreign career consul vehicle. (21.32.193)

AMENDED - ORD 109475 Section 11.16.420 OFFICIAL FOREIGN CAREER CONSUL VEHICLE - DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING'S FUNCTIONS. The Director of Engineering further shall:

(1) Locate and appropriately mark, within two weeks after receiving the Mayor's certification, the above mentioned parked space for the official foreign career consul vehicle;

(2) Inform the Seattle Police Department, the Violations Bureau and the City Treasurer, in writing, of the parking space location and consular corps' license place number of the certified vehicle and of any change of such location or license plate number;

(3) Maintain each such parking space in accordance with the standards provided for in this ordinance; and

(4) Furnish to the Mayor, in writing, any information concerning the abuse of any of the privileges provided by Section 11.16.460 hereof. (21.32.195)

Section 11.16.440 SCHOOL PATROL AUTHORIZED. The executive heads of universities, colleges, and public and private schools within the City, in conformity with RCW 46.61.385, may cause to be appointed or hired:

1. from the student bodies of their respective schools, students, who shall be known as members of the "school patrol", and
2. adults to serve as school crossing supervisors. (21.06.200) (RCW 46.61.385)

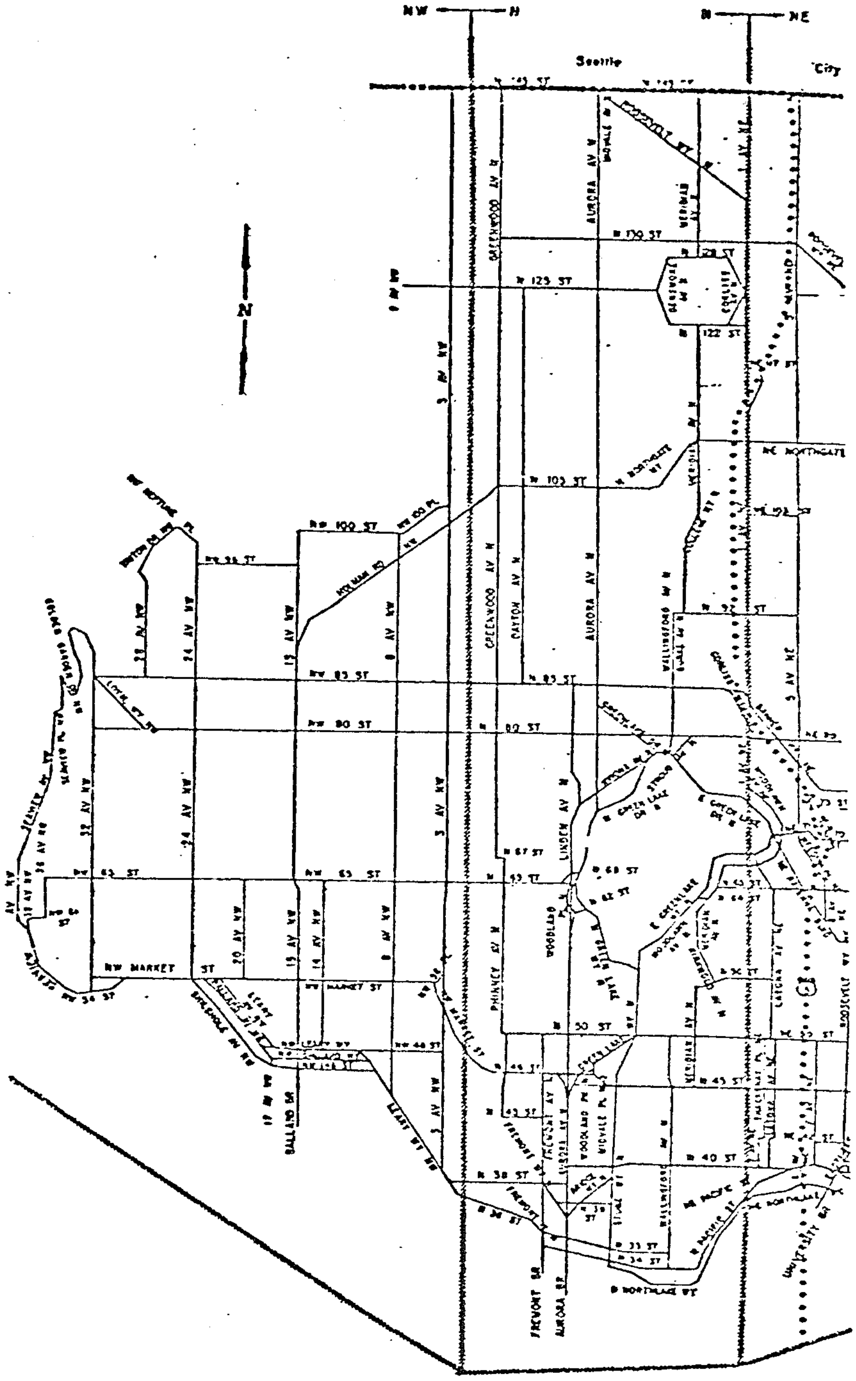
Section 11.16.460 SCHOOL PATROL AND ADULT SCHOOL CROSSING SUPERVISORS - AUTHORITY. The members of such school patrol and the adult crossing supervisors are hereby authorized to display "Stop" or other proper traffic control signs or signals at school crossings or other points where school children are crossing or about to cross a street, but such member of the school patrol and such adult school crossing supervisors shall be subordinate to and obey the orders of any peace officer present and having jurisdiction. (21.06.220) (RCW 46.61.385)

Section 11.16.480 CITY TREASURER TO COLLECT PARKING METER REVENUE. The coins required to be deposited in parking meters as provided in this ordinance (Chapter 11.76.) are hereby levied and assessed as fees to cover the costs of installations, inspection, supervision, regulation and maintenance involved in the control of traffic and parking upon the streets and the duly authorized agents of the City Treasurer shall, from time to time, collect, and deposit the same in the General Fund. (21.36.160)

Chapter 11.18.

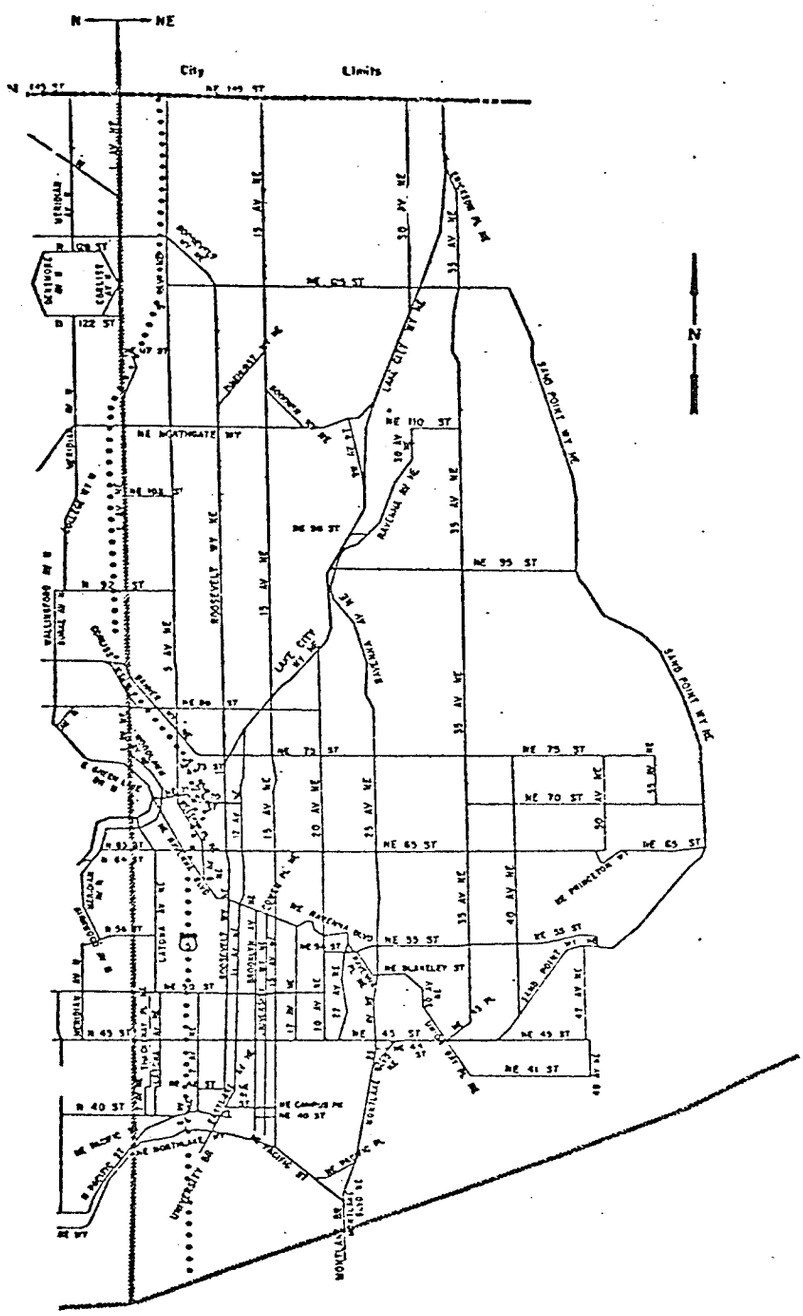
Arterial Streets Designated

Section 11.18.010 ARTERIAL STREET MAP. The streets shown on the following five maps (designated Figures I, II, III, IV, V) are hereby designated as arterial streets for application of this ordinance. The City Council may, by resolution, add or remove streets or segments of streets on the arterial street map.



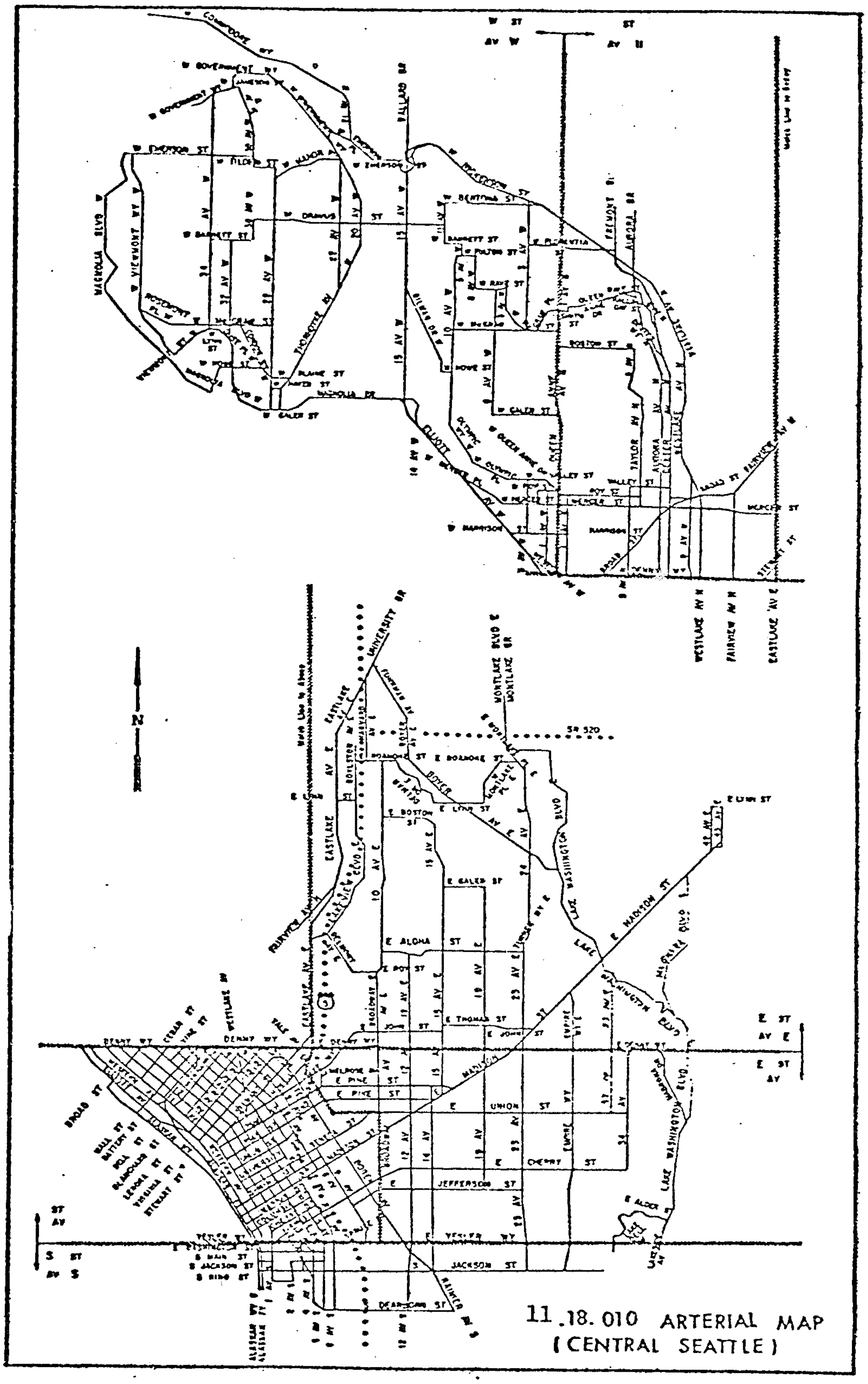
11.18.010 ARTERIAL MAP (NW SEATTLE)

DEC. 14, 1978



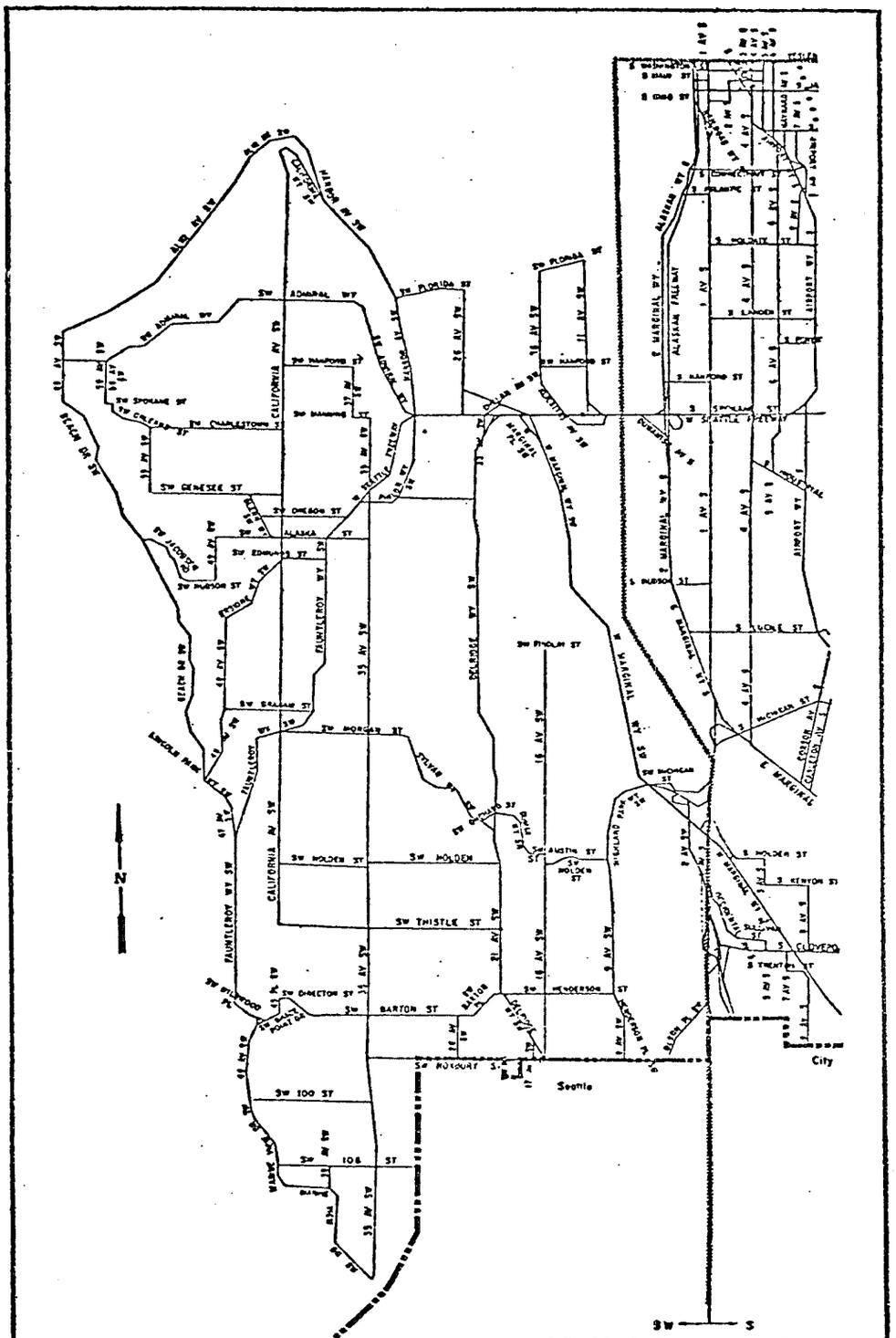
11.18.010 ARTERIAL MAP
(NE SEATTLE)

DEC. 14, 1978



11.18.010 ARTERIAL MAP
(CENTRAL SEATTLE)

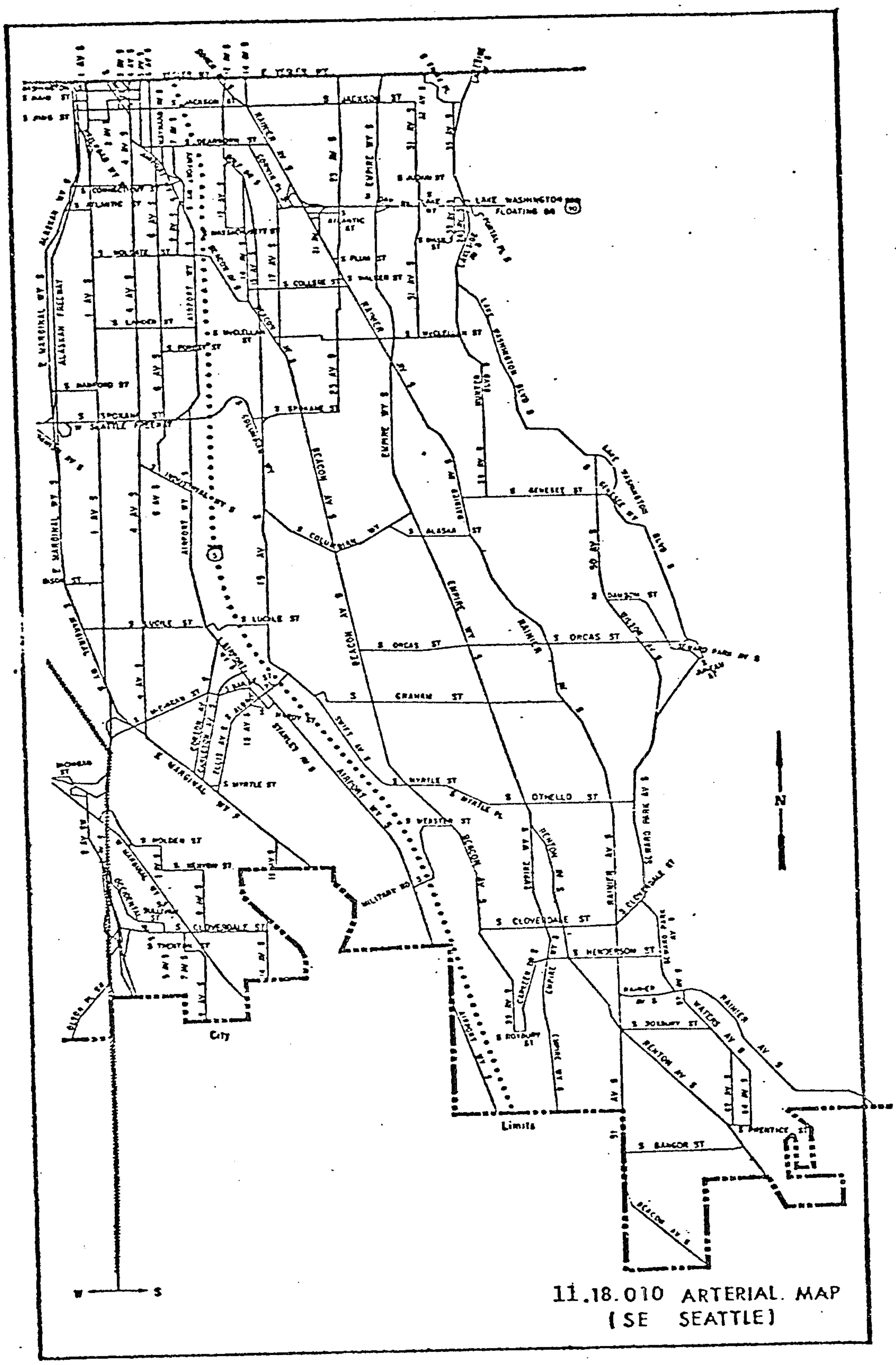
DEC. 14, 1978



11.18.010 ARTERIAL MAP
(SW SEATTLE)

DEC.14, 1978

CS 19.2



11.18.010 ARTERIAL MAP
(SE SEATTLE)

DEC. 14, 1978

PART 2

LICENSES, PERMITS, AND COLLISION REPORTS

CHAPTER 11.20. Driver Licensing

.010 Drivers' License Required - Exception
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.120 Loaning Driver's License
.140 Displaying The Driver's License Of Another
.160 Unlawful Use of Driver's License
.180 Unlawful To Allow Unauthorized Minor Child Or Ward To Drive
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CHAPTER 11.22. Vehicle Licensing

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.030 Time Period Tonnage License
.080 Vehicle License Plates Displayed
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.160 License Plates - Wrecker
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CHAPTER 11.23. Special Permits and Permit Procedures (Drivers and Vehicles)

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.040 Overlegal Trucking Operation
.060 Conditions Of Trucking Permits
.080 Moving, Loading Or Parking Operation
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.120 Fee Schedules
.140 Refunds For Unused Permits
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.220 Special Permits For Oversize Or Overweight Movements
.240 Maximum Gross Weight-Special Permit
.260 Special Permits Solo Truck-Additional Gross Load-Fee
.280 Special Permits-Class A Additional Tonnage Permits
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Part 2

LICENSES, PERMITS AND COLLISION REPORTS

Chapter 11.20. AMENDED-ORD. 109698

Driver Licensing

AMENDED-ORD. 109496

Section 11.20.010 DRIVERS' LICENSE REQUIRED - EXCEPTION. No person, except those hereinafter expressly exempted, shall operate a motor vehicle upon any street or alley unless such person shall have in his immediate possession a current and valid driver's license, instruction permit, or occupational driver's license issued on his own application, as provided in Chapter 46.20 RCW, or is exempt from licensing under Chapter 46.20 RCW. (21.44.020) (21.67.140) (RCW 46.20.021) (RCW 46.20.190)

Section 11.20.100 DISPLAY OF NON-VALID DRIVER'S LICENSE. No person shall display or cause or permit to be displayed or have in his possession any cancelled, revoked, suspended, fictitious or fraudulently altered driver's license. (21.44.060)

Section 11.20.120 LOANING DRIVER'S LICENSE. No person shall lend his driver's license to any other person or knowingly permit the use thereof by another. (21.44.080)

Section 11.20.140 DISPLAYING THE DRIVER'S LICENSE OF ANOTHER. No person shall display or represent as one's own any driver's license not issued to him. (21.44.100)

Section 11.20.160 UNLAWFUL USE OF DRIVER'S LICENSE. No person shall permit any unlawful use of a driver's license issued to him. (RCW 46.20.336(6))

Section 11.20.180 UNLAWFUL TO ALLOW UNAUTHORIZED MINOR CHILD OR WARD TO DRIVE. No person shall cause or knowingly permit his child or ward under the age of eighteen years to drive a motor vehicle upon any street, alley, or way open to the public when such operation is in violation of any of the provisions of this Chapter 11.20. (21.67.100) (RCW 46.20.343)

Section 11.20.200 UNLAWFUL TO ALLOW UNAUTHORIZED PERSON TO DRIVE. No person shall authorize or knowingly permit a motor vehicle owned by him or under his control to be unlawfully driven upon any street, alley, or way open to the public. (21.67.100) (RCW 46.20.344)

Section 11.20.220 UNLAWFUL RENTING OF VEHICLE TO UNLICENSED PERSON - RENTAL RECORD.

(1) No person shall rent a motor vehicle of any kind to any person unless such person is then duly licensed in this state as a vehicle operator for the kind of motor vehicle being rented; or, in case of a nonresident, only if such nonresident is duly licensed as an operator under the laws of the state or country of his or her residence.

(2) No person shall rent a motor vehicle to another person until he or she has inspected the driver's license of such other person and compared and verified the signature thereon with the signature of such other person written in his presence;

(3) Every person renting a motor vehicle to another person shall keep a record of the vehicle license number of the motor vehicle so rented, the name and address of the person to whom the motor vehicle is rented, the number of the driver's license of the person renting the vehicle, and

the date and place when and where such vehicle driver's license was issued. Such record shall be open to inspection by any peace officer or anyone acting for the Director of Licensing with the consent of the owner, or pursuant to warrant, and during reasonable hours. (21.67.400) (RCW 46.20.220)

Section 11.20.320 STOPPING OF VEHICLE REGISTERED TO PERSON WHOSE DRIVER'S LICENSE HAS BEEN SUSPENDED OR REVOKED AUTHORIZED - DISPLAY OF LICENSE. Any peace officer who has received notice of the suspension or revocation of a driver's license from the Department of Licensing may, during the reported period of such suspension or revocation, stop any motor vehicle identified by its vehicle license number as being registered to the person whose driver's license has been suspended or revoked. The driver of such vehicle shall display his driver's license upon request of the peace officer. (RCW 46.20.430)

Chapter 11.22. AMENDED-ORD. 109698

Vehicle Licensing

Section 11.22.020 REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE. No person shall operate or have in his possession a vehicle without carrying thereon a valid certificate of license registration and a maximum gross weight license if required for the class of vehicle as provided in Chapter 46.16 RCW. (21.46.020) (RCW 46.16.260)

Section 11.22.030 TIME PERIOD TONNAGE LICENSE. No vehicle licensed under the provisions of Section 46.16.135 RCW shall be operated over the streets or alleys unless the owner or operator renews the time period tonnage license

prior to the expiration of the existing tonnage license. Any person who operates any such vehicle upon the streets or alleys after the expiration of the existing tonnage license, shall be guilty of a violation, and in addition shall be required to purchase a tonnage license for the vehicle involved at the fee covering an entire registration year's operation thereof, less the fees for any registration quarter or registration quarters of the registration year already paid. If, within five days thereafter, no tonnage license for a full registration year has been purchased as required aforesaid, the Police Department shall order that such vehicle be impounded in accordance with Chapter 11.30. hereof.

Section 11.22.080 VEHICLE LICENSE PLATES DISPLAYED. No person shall operate any vehicle without first having displayed current and proper vehicle license plates thereon as provided in Chapter 46.16 RCW. The vehicle license plates shall be attached conspicuously at the front and rear of each vehicle for which the same are issued and in such manner that they can be plainly seen and read at all times: Provided, That if only one license plate is legally issued for any vehicle such plate shall be conspicuously attached to the rear of such vehicle. Each vehicle license plate shall be placed or hung in a horizontal position at a distance of not less than one foot nor more than four feet from the ground and shall be kept clean so as to be plainly seen and read at all times: Provided, however, That this requirement shall not apply in cases where the State Commission on Equipment has granted permission to deviate therefrom, as

provided in RCW 46.16.240. (21.46.060, 21.46.080 & 21.46.180) (RCW 46.16.010 & 46.16.240)

Section 11.22.100 LICENSE PLATES - CAMPER. No person shall operate any vehicle equipped with a camper without first having obtained and having in full force and effect a current and proper camper license and displaying a camper license plate therefore as required by Chapter 46.16 RCW: Provided, That if a camper is part of the inventory of a manufacturer or dealer and is unoccupied at all times, and a dated demonstration permit, valid for no more than seventy-two hours is carried in the motor vehicle at all times it is operated by any such individual, such camper may be demonstrated if carried upon an appropriately licensed vehicle. (21.46.190) (RCW 46.16.505)

Section 11.22.140 UNLAWFUL USE OF VEHICLE LICENSE PLATES. No person shall display upon the front or rear of any vehicle any Washington State vehicle license plate or plates other than those furnished by the Director of Licensing for such vehicle or display upon any vehicle license plate or plates which have been in any manner changed, altered, disfigured or have become illegible. (21.46.090) (RCW 46.16.240)

Section 11.22.160 LICENSE PLATES - WRECKER. Every motor vehicle wrecker shall obtain a special set of license plates in addition to the regular licenses and plates required for the operation of such vehicles as provided in RCW 46.80.060. (21.46.200) (RCW 46.80.060)

Section 11.22.180 DISPLAY OF LICENSE PLATES - WRECKER. The special set of license plates required by Section 11.22.160

shall be displayed on vehicles owned and/or operated by a motor vehicle wrecker and used in the conduct of his business as provided in RCW 46.80.060. (21.46.200) (RCW 46.80.060)

Chapter 11.23.

Special Permits and Permit Procedures (Drivers and Vehicles)

Section 11.23.020 APPLICATION. Application for any permit required by this ordinance to be obtained from the Board of Public Works, shall be made to the Traffic Engineer on forms provided for such purpose. (21.68.020)

Section 11.23.040 OVERLEGAL TRUCKING OPERATION. If a permit is required by Sections 11.23.220, 11.23.240, 11.23.260, 11.23.280 or 11.23.300, such application shall contain a description of the object to be transported, or the vehicle, or vehicles, to be driven or used, the route desired to be traversed, the hours within which it is desired to perform the work, the means of locomotion to be used, and such other information as may be required. (21.68.040)

Section 11.23.060 CONDITIONS OF TRUCKING PERMITS. The Traffic Engineer shall specify in permits issued pursuant to Sections 11.23.220, 11.23.240, 11.23.260, 11.23.280 or 11.23.300 of this ordinance, the routes to be traversed and the hours during which the operation may be undertaken, in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance. (21.68.060)

Section 11.23.080 MOVING, LOADING OR PARKING OPERATION. If the application is for a permit to move, load, stand, park or angle park a vehicle contrary to the provisions of this ordinance, such application shall show the location and explain the necessity for the operation, shall explain

whether the operation may endanger other traffic or prevent it from using the street and such other information as may be required. (21.68.080)

Section 11.23.100 CONDITIONS OF LOADING OR MOVING PERMIT. The Traffic Engineer shall authorize and specify in permits for loading or moving the hours under which the activity will be permitted, the manner in which it shall be performed, and shall outline any special precautions which may be required to protect the public. (21.68.100)

Section 11.23.120 FEE SCHEDULES. The Board of Public Works shall adopt a schedule of fees for all permits issued pursuant to the trucking and parking regulations of this ordinance. The fees shall be commensurate with the cost of administration, inspection, policing and roadway maintenance involved in the use of the streets and alleys within the City and shall, whenever possible, correspond with the fees specified in RCW Sections 46.44.094, 46.44.095, and 46.44.096. Such schedule, when approved by the City Council of the City of Seattle by ordinance or resolution, shall govern the amount of the fee for such permit, and said fee shall be collected by said Board as a condition to the issuance or continuance of any such permit. (21.68.120)

Section 11.23.140 REFUNDS FOR UNUSED PERMITS. Whenever an overweight or overload permit has been issued and a fee paid therefor and either no rights are exercised pursuant thereto and such permit is surrendered or the fee charged is erroneous for any reason and application is made for refund, the Traffic Engineer shall certify the facts justifying such refund, the amount thereof, and his approval of such refund,

and upon presentation of such certificate to the City Comptroller such officer is authorized to draw and the City Treasurer to pay a warrant on the General Fund in the amount of such refund, and the necessary appropriations are hereby made from any surplus in said Fund. (21.68.130)

Section 11.23.200 EXCESS WEIGHT-LOGGING TRUCKS-SPECIAL PERMITS. In addition to the limitations of Sections 11.60.260 through 11.60.440, a three-axle truck tractor and a two-axle pole trailer combination engaged in the operation of hauling logs, shall have an allowable variation in wheelbase length of six feet for the distance between the first and last axle of the vehicle in combination which has a wheelbase overall length of thirty-seven feet or more and upon special permit the gross weight of two axles spaced less than seven feet apart may exceed by not more than sixteen hundred pounds the maximum gross axle weight specified for two axles spaced less than seven feet apart, being thirty-two thousand pounds as provided in Section 11.60.320, and the gross weight of the combination of vehicles may exceed by not more than six thousand eight hundred pounds the legal gross weight of the combination of vehicles, when licensed as permitted by law, for sixty-eight thousand pounds. Such additional allowances shall be permitted by a special permit issued in accordance with the provisions of RCW 46.44.047. (21.56.400) (RCW 46.44.047)

Section 11.23.220 SPECIAL PERMITS FOR OVERSIZE OR OVERWEIGHT MOVEMENTS. A special permit in writing may be obtained from the Traffic Engineer upon application in writing and good cause being shown therefor, authorizing the

applicant to operate or move a vehicle or combination of vehicles of a size, weight of vehicle or load exceeding the maximum specified in Chapter 11.60. or otherwise not in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 11.60. upon any street or alley.

No overweight permit shall be issued to any vehicle or combination of vehicles unless such vehicle or combination of vehicles is licensed for the maximum gross weight allowed by law. (21.56.440) (RCW 46.44.090)

Section 11.23.240 MAXIMUM GROSS WEIGHT-SPECIAL PERMIT. No special permit shall be issued for movement on any street or alley where the gross weight, including load, exceeds twenty-two thousand pounds on a single axle or forty-three thousand pounds on any group of axles having a wheelbase between the first and last axle thereof less than ten feet: Provided, That the weight limitations pertaining to single axles may be exceeded to permit the movement of equipment operating upon single pneumatic tires having a rim width of twenty inches or more and a rim diameter of twenty-four inches or more or dual pneumatic tires having a rim width of sixteen inches or more and a rim diameter of twenty-four inches or more: provided further, that permits may be issued for weights in excess of the preceding limitations on streets or alleys that have been designed and constructed for weights in excess of such limitations; or the gross weight limitations may be waived when certification is made by military officials, or by officials of public or private power facilities that such movement or action is a necessary movement or action, and in the opinion of the Traffic Engineer

the structures and street or alley surfaces on the routes involved are determined to be capable of sustaining weights in excess of such limitations. Application to waive or exceed gross weight limitations shall be made in writing on special forms provided by the Traffic Engineer, and shall be submitted at least thirty-six hours in advance of the proposed movement. (21.56.460) (RCW 46.44.091)

Section 11.23.260 SPECIAL PERMITS SOLO TRUCK-ADDITIONAL GROSS LOAD-FEE. When fully licensed to the maximum gross weight permitted under Sections 11.60.300 and 11.60.360 a two-axle truck or a three-axle truck operated as a solo unit and not in combination shall be eligible to carry gross weight in excess of that permitted for such a vehicle in Sections 11.60.300 and 11.60.360 upon the payment of a fee to the Traffic Engineer, as prescribed by Section 11.23.120 hereof: Provided, That the axle loads of such vehicles shall not exceed the limits specified in Section 11.60.260 and the tire limits specified in Section 11.60.420 or the wheelbase requirements specified in Section 11.60.440. (21.56.480) (RCW 46.44.095)

Section 11.23.280 SPECIAL PERMITS - CLASS A ADDITIONAL TONNAGE PERMITS. When fully licensed to a minimum gross weight of seventy-two thousand pounds, a three or more axle truck tractor, dromedary truck tractor, or truck, operating in combination with another vehicle (the licensed gross weight of which, if any, shall be included when computing the minimum gross weights set forth above), shall be eligible, under special permits issued by the Traffic Engineer, to carry additional gross loads beyond the limit specified in

Section 11.60.360 upon the payment of a fee as specified in Section 11.23.120. The axle loads of such vehicles shall not exceed the limits specified in Section 11.60.260 or the tire limits specified in Section 11.60.420. The gross weight of a three or more axle truck operated in combination with a two or three axle trailer shall not exceed seventy-six thousand pounds, and the gross weight for a three or more axle truck-tractor operated in combination with semi-trailer shall not exceed seventy-three thousand two hundred eighty pounds except where the semi-trailer is eligible to carry a gross load of thirty-six thousand pounds pursuant to the provisions of Section 11.60.320 in which event the maximum gross weight of the combination shall not exceed seventy-six thousand pounds. The minimum additional tonnage to be purchased pursuant to this paragraph for a three or more axle tractor to be operated in combination with a semi-trailer shall be not less than one thousand two hundred and eighty pounds. The permits, provided for in Section 11.23.260 and this Section shall be known as class A additional tonnage permits. (21.56.490) (RCW 46.44.095)

Section 11.23.300 SPECIAL PERMITS - CLASS B ADDITIONAL TONNAGE PERMITS. In addition to the gross weight fees paid pursuant to RCW 46.16.070 and 46.16.115 and the gross weight permits issued pursuant to Sections 11.60.240, 11.23.260, and 11.23.280, and when a permit for the maximum gross weight permitted by law, for a combination of vehicles has been purchased, a special permit for additional gross weight may be issued by the Traffic Engineer upon the payment of a fee as specified in Section 11.23.120; Provided, That the

tire limits specified in Section 11.60.420 shall apply, and the gross weight on any single axle shall not exceed twenty thousand pounds and the gross load on any group of axles shall not exceed the following table:

Distance in feet between the extremes of any group of 2 or more consecutive axles	Maximum load in pounds carried on any group of 2 or more consecutive axles *(Maximum load in pounds carried on any group of 2 consecutive sets of tandem axles)							
	2 axles	3 axles	4 axles	5 axles	6 axles	7 axles	8 axles	9 axles
4	34,000							
5	34,000							
6	34,000							
7	34,000							
8	34,000	36,500						
9	39,000	38,000						
10	40,000	39,500						
11		41,000						
12		42,500	42,500					
13		44,000	44,000					
14		45,500	45,500					
15		47,000	47,000					
16		48,000	48,000	48,000				
17		48,500	48,500	49,000				
18		49,500	49,500	50,000				
19		50,000	50,000	51,000				
20		51,000	51,000	52,000	52,000			
			(55,500)*					
21		51,500	51,500	53,000	53,000			
			(56,000)*					
22		52,500	52,500	54,000	54,000			
			(56,500)*					
23		53,000	53,000	55,000	55,000			
			(57,500)*					
24		54,000	54,000	55,500	56,000	56,000		
			(58,000)*					
25		54,500	55,000	56,500	57,000	57,000		
			(58,500)*					
26		55,500	56,000	57,500	58,000	58,000		
			(59,500)*					
27		56,500	57,000	58,500	59,000	59,000		
			(60,000)*					
28		57,000	58,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	
			(60,500)*					
29		57,500	59,000	60,500	61,000	61,000	61,000	
			(61,500)*					

Distance in feet between the extremes of any group of 2 or more consecutive axles

Maximum load in pounds carried on any group of 2 or more consecutive axles

*(Maximum load in pounds carried on any group of 2 consecutive sets of tandem axles)

	2 axles	3 axles	4 axles	5 axles	6 axles	7 axles	8 axles	9 axles
30		58,500	59,000	61,500	62,000	62,000	62,000	
			(62,000)*					
31		59,000	60,500	62,500	63,000	63,000	63,000	
			(62,500)*					
32		60,000	61,500	63,500	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000
			(63,500)*					
33			62,500	64,500	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000
			(64,000)*					
34			63,500	65,000	66,500	66,500	66,500	66,500
			(64,500)*					
35			64,500	66,500	67,500	67,500	67,500	67,500
			(65,500)*					
36			65,500	67,500	68,500	68,500	68,500	68,500
			(68,000)*					
37			66,500	68,500	69,500	69,500	69,500	69,500
38			67,500	69,000	70,500	70,500	70,500	70,500
39			68,000	70,000	71,500	71,500	71,500	71,500
40			68,500	71,000	72,500	72,500	72,500	72,500
41			69,500	72,000	73,500	73,500	73,500	73,500
42			70,000	73,000	74,500	74,500	74,500	74,500
43			70,500	74,000	75,500	75,500	75,500	75,500
44			71,500	75,000	76,500	76,500	76,500	76,500
45			72,000	76,000	78,000	78,000	78,000	78,000
46			72,500	76,500	79,000	79,000	79,000	79,000
47			73,500	77,500	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
48			74,000	78,000	81,000	81,000	81,000	81,000
49			74,500	78,500	82,000	82,000	82,000	82,000
50			75,500	79,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000
51			76,000	80,000	84,000	84,000	84,000	84,000
52			76,500	80,500	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000
53			77,500	81,000	86,000	86,000	87,000	87,000
54			78,000	81,500	86,500	87,500	89,000	89,000
55			78,500	82,500	87,000	88,000	91,000	91,000
56			79,500	83,000	87,500	90,000	93,000	93,000
57			80,000	83,500	88,000	91,000	95,000	95,000
58				84,000	89,000	92,500	97,000	97,000
59				85,000	89,500	93,500	99,000	99,000
60				85,500	90,000	95,000	100,500	100,500
61				86,000	90,500	95,500	101,000	102,500
62				86,500	91,000	96,000	101,500	104,000
63				87,500	92,000	96,500	102,000	105,500
64				88,000	92,500	97,000	102,500	105,500
65				88,500	93,000	98,000	103,000	105,500
66				89,000	93,500	98,500	103,500	105,500
67				90,000	94,000	99,000	104,000	105,500
68				90,500	94,500	99,500	104,500	105,500
69				91,000	95,500	100,000	105,500	105,500
70				91,500	96,000	101,000	105,500	105,500

Permits issued pursuant to this Section shall be known as class B additional tonnage permits. (RCW 46.44.095)

Section 11.23.320 SPECIAL PERMITS - REGULATIONS. The special permit provided for in Sections 11.23.260, 11.23.280 and 11.23.300 shall be used under such rules and regulations, and upon such terms and conditions consistent therewith, as may be prescribed by the Traffic Engineer. Such special permits shall entitle the permittee to carry such additional load in such an amount upon such streets or alleys as may be determined by the Traffic Engineer to be capable of withstanding such increased load without undue injury to the street or alley. (21.56.500) (RCW 46.44.095)

Section 11.23.340 SPECIAL PERMIT - DISPLAY. Every special permit issued hereunder shall be carried in the vehicle or combination of vehicles to which it refers and shall be open to inspection by any peace officer or authorized agent of any authority granting such permit. (21.56.560) (RCW 46.44.097)

Section 11.23.350 FIRE DEPARTMENT PERMIT - DISPLAY. Every vehicle requiring a Fire Department permit shall carry a copy of the permit in the vehicle or combination of vehicles to which it refers and shall be open to inspection by any peace officer or authorized agent of the Fire Department.

Section 11.23.360 STATE OR COUNTY PERMITS - VALIDITY. Trucks carrying overlegal loads to or from the City under valid State or county permit shall obtain a validation number for that state or county permit from the Traffic Engineer which will authorize operation to any destination within the City, except the Central Business District, by

such route and at such time as the Traffic Engineer may prescribe. The validation number shall be noted on the back of the state or county permit by the operator and any peace officer checking this permit shall report the time, date, and validation number to the Traffic Engineer for determination of the validity of the operation. Violation of the terms of the validation will void the right of the permittee to further use of this privilege, and will require said permittee to obtain a written permit in the manner prescribed in this chapter. (21.56.900) (RCW 46.44.096)

AMENDED - ORD. 109476 Section 11.23.380 DISABLED PERSON'S PARKING CARD. A person who has received a current and valid special disabled person's card from the Washington State Department of Licensing under RCW 46.16.380 shall be allowed to park a vehicle being used to transport such person in parking meter spaces free of charge and for unlimited periods of time in parking zones or areas which are otherwise restricted as to the length of time parking is permitted. This section shall have no application to those zones or areas in which the stopping, parking, or standing of all vehicles is prohibited or which are reserved for special types of vehicles. Such person shall not be permitted the foregoing privilege unless he obtains and displays a distinguishing card or decal issued pursuant to RCW 46.16.380. (21.28.540) (RCW 46.61.380)

Section 11.23.390 CARPOOL PARKING - APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE AND PERMIT. Application for certification and issuance of a carpool parking permit shall be made in accordance with certification procedures established by the Traffic Engineer under the direction of the City Engineer. Upon receipt of the application, the Traffic Engineer shall

investigate the facts and report thereon to the Board of Public Works. (21.28.570)

AMENDED - ORD.

109476 Section 11.23.400 DISABLED PARKING - LOCATION - ENFORCEMENT. The unauthorized use of a Disabled Person's Card or Decal issued by the Washington State Department of Licensing under RCW 46.16.380 shall constitute a violation of this ordinance. Any peace officer or parking checker finding any unauthorized use of such card or decal shall issue and affix a notice indicating the unauthorized uses thereof in the form and in the manner required by Section 11.32.060 of this ordinance. (21.28.560)

Section 11.23.410 CARPOOL PARKING - FREE AND PREFERENTIAL PARKING. During all hours when it is otherwise lawful to park in specific parking spaces, persons holding a valid carpool parking permit shall be entitled to park free of charge in metered parking spaces which are designated by appropriate signs for carpool use and to park overtime in other parking spaces which are designated by appropriate signs for such use. The carpool parking permit shall be displayed upon each such parked vehicle at the time, place and manner prescribed in such permit. (21.28.580)

Section 11.23.415 CARPOOL PARKING - UNLAWFUL USE OF PERMIT. It is unlawful to display upon any vehicle a carpool parking permit at a time or place or in a manner not consistent with the terms of such permit, and in addition to any other penalty prescribed by this ordinance, such unlawful display shall be sufficient cause for revocation of such permit. (21.28.590)

Section 11.23.420 CURB SPACE PARKING PERMITS. The Board of Public Works may authorize curb space parking

permits for charitable, educational or community purposes, including, for example, medically related programs, armed forces recruiting efforts and street fairs: Provided, That no permits shall be authorized for commercial purposes except in conjunction with community events. For purposes of this section, curb space constitutes roadway area next to the curb.

Section 11.23.440 PARKING PRIVILEGES. No person shall be granted a franchise or special privilege to the exclusion of any other like person for parking vehicles on any roadway. Zones may be granted for taxicabs, official career consul vehicles, moving or loading, disabled persons, curb space parking, service parking, carpool parking, or similar uses, or for any residential parking program which may be developed. Establishment of such a zone does not constitute a grant of franchise.

Chapter 11.24.

Property Access Permits and Regulations

Section 11.24.020 PARKING LOT BARRIERS. No area abutting any sidewalk, alley or street area shall be used for off-street parking lots unless barriers to be determined by the Traffic Engineer to be of sufficient height and strength to prevent motor vehicles from protruding over or being driven or pushed upon any sidewalk are constructed and maintained by the property owner or lessee on such area and parallel to the boundary line between such area and such sidewalk, alley or street area except at authorized access openings located and established as approved by the Traffic Engineer: Provided, That such barriers may be placed to

allow use of such areas when a Board of Public Works permit so authorizes. (21.58.020)

Section 11.24.040 PROHIBITED TURN SIGNS. Where for the protection of life, limb, and property and where necessary in the public interest to facilitate the movement of traffic or to prevent traffic congestion or to maintain the most efficient transportation use of the streets or alleys, left turns or right turns from off-street garages, parking lots, or other vehicular facilities served by driveways or other approved egress are prohibited, it shall be incumbent upon and the duty of the owner or agent of the abutting property when ordered by the Board of Public Works to do so, to install and maintain signs on his property at said driveways indicating that said left turns or right turns as herein indicated are prohibited. These signs shall be of a design and located as approved by the Traffic Engineer. (21.58.060)

Section 11.24.060 PROHIBITED INGRESS OR EGRESS SIGNS. When and where for the protection of life, limb, and property, and where necessary in the public interest to facilitate the movement of traffic or to prevent traffic congestion, or to maintain the most efficient transportation use of the streets or alleys, traffic engineering studies indicate that ingress and/or egress from private property by way of certain driveways or other points of entry shall be prohibited, it shall be incumbent upon and the duty of the owner or agent of the property when ordered by the Board of Public Works to do so, to install and maintain signs on his property at said driveway or driveways indicating such ingress and/or egress is prohibited. These signs shall be of a design and so located as approved by the Traffic Engineer. (21.58.080)

Section 11.24.080 PROHIBITED BACKING SIGNS. When and where for the protection of life, limb, and property, and where necessary in the public interest to facilitate the movement of traffic or to prevent traffic congestion or to maintain the most efficient transportation use of the streets or alleys, traffic engineering studies indicate backing into street area from driveways shall be prohibited, it shall be incumbent upon and the duty of the owner or agent of the abutting property when ordered by the Board of Public Works to do so, to install and maintain signs on his property prominently visible from such driveway indicating such backing is prohibited. The signs shall be of a design and located as approved by the Traffic Engineer. (21.58.100)

Section 11.24.100 TEMPORARY DRIVEWAY PERMIT. A temporary driveway permit may be obtained from the Street Use Division of the Engineering Department in accordance with Section 16 of the "Street Use Ordinance" (Ordinance 90047).

Section 11.24.120 DRIVEWAY STOP AND YIELD SIGNS. When and where for the protection of life, limb, and property and where necessary in the public interest to facilitate the movement of traffic or to prevent traffic congestion or to maintain the most efficient transportation use of the streets or alleys, traffic engineering studies indicate that "STOP" signs or "YIELD" signs shall be installed for certain driveways, it shall be incumbent upon and the duty of the owner or agent of the abutting property when ordered by the Board of Public Works to do so, to install and maintain such "STOP" signs or "YIELD" signs on his property at said driveway or driveways. The signs shall be of a design and located as approved by the Traffic Engineer.

Chapter 11.25.

Parade Permits

Section 11.25.020 PERMISSION FOR PARADE. No person shall conduct or participate in a parade upon any street or alley in the City of Seattle without first submitting a written notification to the Chief of Police and obtaining a permit from the Chief of Police to do so. Upon written notification to the Chief of Police, the Chief of Police shall grant a permit. So that preparations for traffic regulation can be made, the written notification for permit shall state the place and hour of formation, the proposed line of movement or march, the scheduled starting time, and the names of the persons having charge or control of the parade, and the name of the sponsoring agency, if any. Such written notification shall be delivered to the Chief of Police at least forty-eight hours before the parade is scheduled to begin: Provided, That the forty-eight hour time limit for written notification may be waived by the Chief of Police if, at the time the written notice is submitted, the Chief of Police anticipates being able to make reasonable preparations for the parade within less time than forty-eight hours. The Chief of Police may modify the place and hour of formation, the proposed line of movement or march, and the scheduled starting time in the interest of vehicular or pedestrian traffic safety. (21.60.080)

Section 11.25.040 PARADES PROHIBITED ON LIMITED ACCESS HIGHWAYS. No person shall march or participate in any parade, or assembly on any limited access highway facility which is open for public travel and no permit will be issued for a parade or assembly thereon. (21.60.090)

Chapter 11.26.

Service Parking Permits

Section 11.26.020 SERVICE PARKING. The Traffic Engineer is authorized to issue upon application permits for service parking upon payment of the prescribed fee as established by the Board of Public Works. As many permits may be issued to any one applicant as the Traffic Engineer deems necessary or convenient. (21.28.320)

Section 11.26.040 APPLICATION FOR SERVICE PARKING. An applicant for a service parking permit shall set forth the nature of his business and the necessity for such permit in his application to the Traffic Engineer. Upon receipt of the application, the Traffic Engineer shall investigate the facts and upon approval, issue a permit. (21.28.330)

Section 11.26.060 SERVICE PARKING METER HOODS. The holder of a valid service parking permit shall be issued a service hood to use in covering any parking meter, or for display in the vehicle where parking is controlled by time limit posting rather than by parking meters. As many service hoods may be issued as the Traffic Engineer deems necessary or convenient for the applicant upon payment of the prescribed fee. (21.28.340)

Section 11.26.080 SERVICE PARKING IN METERED AREA. Upon entering any available parking space, the service parking permittee shall place the service hood over the meter and lock same in a neat and tidy manner as prescribed for the particular hood being used: Provided, that service hooks shall not be placed and locked over fifteen (15) minute meters. (21.28.360)

Section 11.26.100 SERVICE PARKING IN NON-METERED AREA. Upon entering any parking space in a non-metered area, the service parking permittee shall display the service parking permit in accordance with the directions thereon. The service hood shall be left on the driver's seat with the window of the service hood displaying the ownership and service address clearly visible through the side window of the vehicle. (21.28.380)

Section 11.26.120 SERVICE PARKING WORK LOCATION. The service parking permittee shall before leaving the parked vehicle indicate in writing and place behind the window of the service hood the exact street address and room number where service work is being rendered. (21.28.400)

Section 11.26.140 SERVICE PARKING - METER SPACE OCCUPIED. No person shall place the service hood over any meter when the space is occupied by another vehicle. (21.28.420)

Section 11.26.160 SERVICE PARKING - HOODED METER UNOCCUPIED. No person shall allow the service hood to remain in place for over one hour when the space is not occupied by an authorized vehicle. The service parking permittee shall, before vacating the space at the conclusion of the work, remove the service hood. (21.28.440)

Section 11.26.180 SERVICE PARKING - DURATION. The service parking privilege shall not be valid for use on any single service operation requiring more than two days of on-street parking unless the permittee has obtained the approval of the Traffic Engineer for a period of time in excess of two days. (21.28.460)

Section 11.26.200 SERVICE PARKING - PROHIBITED. The service hood shall not be displayed during hours when parking

or stopping in the parking space is prohibited unless a validation for such display and parking has been obtained from the Traffic Engineer and indicated on such permit. (21.28.480)

Section 11.26.220 SERVICE PARKING - PASSENGER VEHICLE. No passenger type vehicle shall be parked on the authority of the service permit or at a meter covered by a service hood: Provided, That station wagons displaying the firm name in letters not less than two inches high and bearing truck license plates may be accorded this privilege. (21.28.500)

Section 11.26.240 SERVICE PARKING - PERMIT REVOCATION. The Traffic Engineer may revoke any permit if the service hood is used for any purpose other than that authorized or for any violation of this chapter. Upon revocation, the service hood shall be immediately returned to the Traffic Engineer and all fees paid shall be forfeited. (21.28.520)

Section 11.26.260 SERVICE PARKING PERMIT - FEE, TIME PERIOD. The fee for the service parking permit shall be in accordance with the fee schedule adopted by the Board of Public Works for service parking permits. In case hoods, padlock or keys become lost or destroyed or so defaced that they are no longer usable, the permittee shall reimburse the City in accordance with the schedule adopted by the Board of Public Works.

Service parking permits issued hereunder shall, unless revoked, be valid for a twelve month period from the first day of July to the following June 30th, or for any portion of the twelve month period from the date of issuance to the date of expiration which shall be no later than the following June 30th. (21.68.160)

Section 11.26.280 SERVICE PARKING - VIOLATION. The use of a service parking permit shall be in conformance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the Board of Public Works. It shall be unlawful for a holder of a valid service parking permit to use a service hood in a manner contrary to the said rules and regulations.

Chapter 11.27.

Collision Reports

Section 11.27.020 COLLISION REPORTS. The operator of any vehicle involved in a collision resulting in injury to or death of any person or damage to the property of any one person to an apparent extent of three hundred dollars or more, shall, within twenty-four hours after such collision make a written report of such collision to the Chief of Police on forms furnished by him; the original of such report to be immediately forwarded by the Chief of Police to the Chief of the Washington State Patrol at Olympia, Washington, and the second copy of such report to be forwarded to the Department of Licensing at Olympia, Washington. The Chief of Police may require any operator of any vehicle involved in a collision, of which report must be made as provided in this Section, to file supplemental reports whenever the original report in his opinion is insufficient and may likewise require witnesses of any such collision to render reports. (21.52.130) (RCW 46.52.030)

Section 11.27.040 REPORT WHEN OPERATOR DISABLED. Whenever the operator of the vehicle involved in any collision, concerning which a collision report is required, is physically incapable of making the required collision report and there

is another occupant other than a passenger for hire therein, in the vehicle at the time of the collision capable of making a report, such occupant shall make or cause to be made such report. Upon recovery such operator shall make such report in the manner required by law. (21.52.150)

Section 11.27.060 REPORTS CONFIDENTIAL. All required collision reports and supplemental reports and copies thereof shall be without prejudice to the individuals so reporting and shall be for the confidential use of the Chief of Police, City Attorney, or other peace and enforcement officer as provided herein and in 46.52.080 RCW, except that any such officer shall disclose the names and addresses of persons reported as involved in a collision or as witnesses thereto, the vehicle license plate numbers and descriptions of vehicles involved and the date, time and location of a collision to any person who may have a proper interest therein, including the operator or operators involved, or the legal guardian thereof, the parent of a minor operator, any person injured therein, the owner of vehicles or property damaged thereby, or any authorized representative of such an interested party or the attorney or insurer thereof. No such collision report or copy thereof shall be used as evidence in any trial, civil or criminal, arising out of a collision, except that any officer above named for receiving collision reports shall furnish, upon demand of any person who has, or who claims to have, made such a report, or upon demand of any court, a certificate showing that a specified collision report has or has not been made to the Chief of Police or the Chief of the Washington State Patrol solely to prove a compliance or a failure to comply with the requirement that

such a report be made in the manner required by law: Provided, That the reports may be used as evidence when necessary to prosecute charges filed in connection with a violation of Section 11.10.160. (21.52.190) (RCW 46.52.080)

Section 11.27.100 REMOVAL OF GLASS AND/OR DEBRIS FROM ROADWAY. When there has been any collision or any vrecked or damaged vehicle is removed from the street, or alley any glass, debris or other injurious substance dropped from such vehicle shall be removed from the street or alley by the operators involved unless they be incapacitated or, unless one or more of the vehicles involved is ordered removed by impound or private tow under which condition removal of any glass, debris or other injurious substance shall be made by the operator of the tow truck. The operator of the vehicle shall pay all costs for such removal. If the operator fails or is unable to remove such glass, debris or other injurious substance, the City may remove such substance and the operator of the vehicle shall reimburse the City for all costs of such removal. (21.52.210) (RCW 46.61.645(3))

PART 3

ENFORCEMENT

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PART 3

ENFORCEMENT

Chapter 11.30.

Impounding

Section 11.30.010 "IMPOUNDMENT" DEFINED. "Impoundment" means removal of a vehicle to a storage facility either by an officer or authorized agent of the Seattle Police Department or by a contractor for towing and storage in response to a request from an officer or authorized agent of the Seattle Police Department.

Section 11.30.020 "VEHICLE" DEFINED. The term "vehicle" as used in this Chapter 11.30. shall have the definition set forth in Section 11.14.480 and, in addition, shall include any vehicle hulk as the same is defined in Section 11.14.070.

Section 11.30.040 WHEN A VEHICLE MAY BE IMPOUNDED WITHOUT PRIOR NOTICE. A vehicle may be impounded with or without citation and without giving prior notice to its owner as required in Section 11.30.060 hereof only under the following circumstances:

(a) When the vehicle is impeding or is likely to impede the normal flow of vehicular or pedestrian traffic; or

(b) When the vehicle is illegally parked in a truck, bus, loading, hooded-meter, taxi or other similar zone where, by order of the City Engineer or Chiefs of Police or Fire, parking is limited to designated classes of vehicles or is prohibited during certain hours, on designated days or at all times, and where such vehicle is interfering with the proper and intended use of such zone; or

(c) When the vehicle poses an immediate danger to the public safety; or

(d) When a police officer has probable cause to believe that the vehicle is stolen; or

(e) When a police officer has probable cause to believe that the vehicle constitutes evidence of a crime or contains evidence of a crime, if impoundment is reasonably necessary in such instance to obtain or preserve such evidence.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize seizure of a vehicle without a warrant where a warrant would otherwise be required.

Section 11.30.060 WHEN A VEHICLE MAY BE IMPOUNDED AFTER NOTICE. A vehicle not subject to impoundment under Section 11.30.040 hereof may be impounded after notice of such proposed impoundment has been securely attached to and conspicuously displayed on said vehicle for a period of twenty-four hours prior to such impoundment, for the following reasons:

(a) When such vehicle is parked and/or used in violation of any law, ordinance or regulation; or

(b) When such vehicle is abandoned, as that term is defined in RCW 46.52.102; or

(c) When such vehicle is so mechanically defective as to be unsafe for operation; provided, however, that this section shall not be construed to prevent the operation of any such defective vehicle to a place for correction of equipment defect in the manner directed by any peace officer or representative of the State Commission on Equipment.

Section 11.30.080 HOW IMPOUNDMENT IS TO BE EFFECTED. When impoundment is authorized by this Chapter 11.30., a

vehicle may be impounded either by an officer or authorized agent of the Police Department or by a contractor for towing and storage acting at the request of an officer or authorized agent of the Police Department and in accordance with a contract authorized by Section 11.30.220 hereof.

Section 11.30.100 OWNER OF IMPOUNDED VEHICLE TO BE NOTIFIED.

(a) Not more than forty-eight hours after impoundment of any vehicle, the Police Department shall mail a notice to the registered owner of the vehicle, as may be disclosed by the vehicle license number, if such be obtainable, and to any other person who claims the right to possession of the vehicle, if such a claim is known to an officer, agent or employee of the Police Department who has knowledge of the impoundment. The notice shall be mailed to the registered owner at the address provided by the Washington State Department of Motor Vehicles or the corresponding agency of any other state or province. If a police officer who has knowledge of the impoundment has reason to believe that an owner, or one who claims to be an owner, is residing or in custody at some different address which is known to the officer, a copy of the notice shall also be mailed or personally delivered to such owner or claimant in a manner designed, as nearly as may be practicable, to give actual notice to him or her. The notice shall contain the full particulars of the impoundment, redemption, and opportunity for hearing to contest the propriety of the impoundment as hereinafter provided.

(b) Similar notice shall be given to each person who seeks to redeem an impounded vehicle, except that if a vehicle is redeemed prior to the mailing of notice, then notice need not be mailed.

(c) Similar notice shall likewise be given at the time of releasing a vehicle impounded for investigatory purposes pursuant to Section 11.30.040(e) hereof, except that if a vehicle is redeemed following notice by telephone and prior to the mailing of notice, then notice need not be mailed. In addition, the Police Department shall notify the towing contractor, by telephone or in writing, of the authorization to release such vehicle.

AMENDED: ORD. 110106

Section 11.30.120 REDEMPTION OF IMPOUNDED VEHICLES. Vehicles impounded by the City shall be redeemed only under the following circumstances:

(a) Only the registered owner, a person authorized by the registered owner, or one who has purchased a vehicle from the registered owner, who produces proof of ownership or authorization and signs a receipt therefor, may redeem an impounded vehicle.

(b) Any person so redeeming a vehicle impounded by the City shall pay to the towing contractor the costs of impoundment (towing and storage) prior to redeeming such vehicle, except as provided for by subsection (c) of this section. Such towing contractor shall accept cash, major bank credit cards, certified bank drafts, money orders, and personal checks drawn on in-state banks only in payment for such costs; provided, however, that if such a personal check is offered in payment for such costs, the person so offering the same may be required to show evidence of his or her identity by two pieces of identification which may include a driver's license, Washington State Identification Card issued by the Washington State Department of Motor Vehicles, other credit cards or similar forms of identification;

provided, further, however, if the contractor has reasonable cause to believe the tendered check is uncollectable, acceptance of such check may be refused in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be promulgated in accordance with Section 11.30.320 hereof or as may be provided in contract specifications approved pursuant to Section 11.30.220 hereof.

(c) Any person seeking to redeem an impounded vehicle has a right to a hearing to contest the validity of an impoundment or the amount of towing and storage charges and such person shall have his or her vehicle released when such person makes such request for hearing in writing on a form approved by the Municipal Court and signed by such person; provided further, that at the time of requesting such hearing, such person shall also execute a promise in writing in the form of a promissory note in an amount to include both the costs of towing and storage plus a civil penalty of Fifty Dollars ($50.00), which promissory note shall immediately become due and owing in the event such person either (1) fails to appear at the requested hearing provided for herein, or (2) fails to pay, or make arrangements to pay within forty-eight hours after such hearing, any towing and storage charges for which such person may be found liable at such hearing. Such promissory note shall be automatically cancelled and discharged when such person either (1) cancels his or her request for a hearing and pays the towing and storage charges and the cancellation fee as provided in Section 11.30.140 hereof, or (2) pays or makes arrangements to pay the towing and storage charges and other costs within forty-eight hours after having been found liable therefor at the hearing provided for in this section and Section 11.30.160.

Section 11.30.140 CANCELLATION OF HEARING. Any persons redeeming an impounded vehicle in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 11.30.120, shall have until seven days after the date of the request for hearing to cancel such hearing, by making payment to the Municipal Court for the cost of towing and storage and a Two Dollar ($2.00) cancellation fee.

AMENDED - ORD. 110106

Section 11.30.160 POST-IMPOUNDMENT HEARING PROCEDURE. Hearings requested pursuant to Section 11.30.120 hereof shall be held in the Municipal Court, which court shall determine whether the impoundment was proper and whether the towing and/or storage fees and/or special fees charged in such connection were proper. If the impoundment is found to be proper, then an impoundment fee (towing, storage and special fees) as provided by a schedule contained in the City's police impoundment contract (Section 11.30.220 hereof) shall be assessed as a civil penalty against the owner of the vehicle impounded in addition to the fine for the offense. In the event a person requesting a hearing either (1) fails to appear at said hearing, or (2) fails to pay, or make arrangement to pay within forty-eight hours after said hearing, any impoundment fee assessed by the court at said hearing, the Municipal Court shall enter judgment on the promissory note provided for in Section 11.30.120(c), in addition to the fine for the offense.

AMENDED - ORD. 109031

Section 11.30.180 RESPONSIBILITY FOR FEES AS TO STANDBY TIME, STOLEN VEHICLES OR VEHICLES HELD FOR INVESTIGATORY PURPOSES.

(a) No fee shall be assessed against the owner of a vehicle for time elapsed after the towing equipment has arrived at the location of the vehicle to be towed and prior to the operation of the towing equipment or performance of the impound service.

Amended pursuant to recommendation of the Transportation Committee, April 26, 1979.

(b) No impoundment fee and/or towing or storage charges shall be assessed against the owner of a stolen vehicle, verified as stolen by the Police Department, which has been recovered by the police and which is redeemed by the owner on or before the fifth (5th) day after impoundment; provided that such owner or other person authorized to obtain possession of such impounded vehicle shall pay storage charges commencing on the sixth (6th) day after impoundment for such purpose.

(c) No impoundment fee and/or towing or storage charges shall be assessed against the owner of a vehicle which is being held for investigatory purposes pursuant to Section 11.30.040(e) hereof and which is redeemed within ninety-six hours after the Police Department shall have notified the owner of the release of such vehicle in writing in the manner provided in Section 11.30.100(c); provided that such owner or person authorized to obtain possession of such impounded vehicle shall pay any charges assessed for storage after such ninety-six hour period.

Section 11.30.200 ABANDONED VEHICLES. Any impounded vehicle not redeemed within 15 days of mailing of the notice required by Section 11.30.100 of this chapter shall be deemed abandoned; provided, that if the Chief of Police has reason to believe that the owner of such impounded vehicle is in custody of the City or King County Jail, it shall be presumed that the vehicle is not abandoned and such vehicle shall not be deemed abandoned except upon a determination by the Municipal Court after the prisoner has had an opportunity to be heard regarding the propriety of the impoundment and circumstances giving rise to such impoundment; provided further that, in the case of a vehicle impounded by order of a police officer and held pursuant to police order, the 15 days shall not begin until 48 hours after the Police Department shall have notified both the owner and the towing contractor in accordance with Section 11.30.100(c) that it has authorized the release of the vehicle. Any vehicle deemed or so determined

Amended pursuant to recommendation of the
Transportation Committee, April 26, 1979.

to have been abandoned shall be deemed to be in custody of the Director of Public Safety of King County pursuant to RCW 46.52.116 and in each instance said Director shall be so advised by the Chief of Police.

No tow truck operator shall sell or otherwise dispose of an abandoned vehicle unless the provisions of RCW 46.52.111 (Ch. 42, Laws of 1969, Ex. Sess. Sec. 7; Ch. 281, Laws of 1969, Ex. Sess. Sec. 41), and RCW 46.52.112 (Ch. 42, Laws of 1969, Ex. Sess. Sec. 8; Chapter 281, Laws of 1967, Ex. Sess. Sec. 42) shall have been first complied with, and in the case of vehicles of a model year ten or more years prior to the calendar year in which such vehicle is stored, no tow truck operator shall sell or otherwise dispose of an abandoned vehicle unless such operator shall first have sent to the registered and legal owner at the last known address of said owner appearing on the records of the Washington State Department of Motor Vehicles by certified or registered mail with a five-day return receipt requested a notice containing a description of the vehicle or hulk including its license number and/or motor number if obtainable, the amount legally due the tow truck operator for services in towing and storage of the same, and the time and place of public sale if the amount remains unpaid.

Section 11.30.220 CONTRACT FOR TOWING AND STORAGE. The Director of Licenses and Consumer Affairs is hereby authorized and directed to prepare specifications for towing and storage of vehicles, including instructions to bidders, containing such provisions as the Director shall deem advisable and not in conflict with this Chapter 11.30. The specifications shall be subject to the review and approval of the Budget

Director and the approval of the City Council by resolution passed for such purpose.

A call for bids responsive to such specifications shall then be made, and the contract shall be awarded to the lowest and best bidder whose proposal is deemed, by the Director of Licenses and Consumer Affairs, to be the most advantageous for the public and the City; provided that, in the event all bids are deemed by the Director of Licenses and Consumer Affairs to be too high or irregular, the Director of Licenses and Consumer Affairs may reject all such bids and make another call for bids or proceed alternatively pursuant to ordinance passed for such purpose. The Director shall consider, among other relevant factors, the following:

1. Integrity, skill, and business judgment of the bidder;
2. General experience in providing towing and storage services;
3. Conduct and performance under a previous City towing impound contract demonstrating honesty, promptness, skill, efficiency, and a satisfactory relationship with vehicle owners;
4. Existing availability of equipment, facilities, and personnel; and
5. The bidder's financial ability and willingness to expand or improve available equipment, facilities, and services.

The contract award shall be in accordance with the specifications so approved for towing and storage service necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Chapter 11.30.

Subsequent to the award of said contract, the Director of Licenses and Consumer Affairs shall file a written statement with the City Comptroller giving the name and address of the contractor for towing and storage of vehicles and, if more than one place of storage has been provided, the name and address or location of each storage place. The Director of Licenses and Consumer Affairs shall administer and enforce contracts made pursuant to this section.

Section 11.30.240 CONTRACT FOR TOWING AND STORAGE--FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY. Any contract for towing and storage under the provisions of this Chapter 11.30. shall require the contractor to demonstrate proof of financial responsibility for any liability which the City may have as a result of any negligence, willful conduct or breach of contract by the contractor and for any damages which the owner of an impounded vehicle may sustain as a result of damage to or loss of the vehicle, or the contents of a vehicle in the custody of the contractor. Proof of financial responsibility shall be furnished either by proof of insurance, by filing a surety bond or by depositing cash in such amounts as the Director of Licenses and Consumer Affairs shall determine necessary.

Section 11.30.260 CONTRACT FOR TOWING AND STORAGE -- NOTICE TO OWNERS OF IMPOUNDED VEHICLES. Any contract for towing and storage under provisions of this Chapter 11.30. shall require the contractor, at any location where vehicles are impounded, to post conspicuous notice of the rights of the owners of such vehicles under Section 11.30.220 of this Chapter.

Section 11.30.280 CONTRACTOR TO FILE MONTHLY CLAIM FOR SERVICES. The contractor shall, on or before the 10th day of each month, file his claim with the Department of Licenses and Consumer Affairs for towing and storage charges accruing to him upon vehicles redeemed as herein provided during the preceding month, in accordance with this Chapter 11.30. and with the specifications for the contract authorized in Section 11.30.220 hereof, and such claim shall be sworn to by him under oath. The City Comptroller shall audit such claim and any payment thereof at least once annually. A warrant or warrants for payment of such claim shall be drawn and delivered by the City Comptroller and paid by the City Treasurer from such expenditure allowances as may be provided therefor in the Annual Budget or from such moneys as may otherwise be appropriated for such purpose.

Section 11.30.300 RECORD OF IMPOUNDED VEHICLES. The Police Department shall keep, and make available for public inspection, a record of all vehicles impounded under the provisions of this Chapter 11.30. The record shall include at least the following information:

(a) Manufacturer's trade name or make;

(b) Vehicle license number and state of registration;

(c) Vehicle identification number;

(d) Such other descriptive information as the Chief of Police deems useful for purposes of vehicle identification;

(e) Basis for impoundment, including reference to the appropriate section or sections of this ordinance; and

(f) Disposition of the vehicle and date of disposition.

The Police Department shall furnish to the towing contractor, upon request, the name of the registered owner of any vehicle impounded by such contractor pursuant to this Chapter 11.30.

Section 11.30.320 RULES AND REGULATIONS. The Director of Licenses and Consumer Affairs is authorized and directed to promulgate rules and regulations consistent with this Chapter 11.30., The Charter of the City and the Administrative Code of the City of Seattle, to provide for the fair and efficient administration of any contract or contracts awarded pursuant to Section 11.30.220 hereof.

Section 11.30.340 AUTHORIZING DISPOSAL OF ABANDONED JUNK MOTOR VEHICLE - RECORD - DISPOSITION OF MONEYS FROM. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any peace officer shall inspect and may authorize the disposal of an abandoned junk motor vehicle. The officer shall record the make of such motor vehicle, the serial number if available, and shall also detail the damage or missing equipment to substantiate the value at fifty dollars or less. Any moneys arising from the disposal of abandoned junk motor vehicle shall be deposited in the county general fund. (RCW 46.52.150)

109476 Section 11.30.360 VIOLATIONS CONSTITUTING ABANDONING - EVIDENCE - PENALTY. No person shall willfully leave an "abandoned vehicle" on private property for more than twenty-four (24) hours without the permission of the person having the right to possession of the property, or a "wrecked, dismantled, or inoperative vehicle or automobile hulk" on a street, alley or way open to the public for twenty-four hours or longer without notification to the Chief of Police of the reasons for leaving the motor vehicle in such a

place. Any such vehicle or hulk shall be abated and removed in accordance with the provisions of Ordinance 98223, as amended, and enforcement shall be by the City Engineer in accordance with said ordinance as amended. For the purposes of this Section, the fact that a motor vehicle has been so left without permission or notification is prima facie evidence of abandonment.

Any person convicted of abandoning a vehicle or hulk shall, in addition to any fine or penalty imposed, also be assessed any costs incurred by the City in disposing of such abandoned vehicles or hulks less any moneys accruing to the City from such disposal. (RCW 46.52.160)

Chapter 11.32.

Citations

AMENDED - ORD. 109476 Section 11.32.020 SERVICE OF CITATION. Whenever any person is charged with any violation of this Title, other than parking violations the officer may serve upon him a Complaint and Citation. Such Complaint and Citation shall be handled and disposed of as set forth in Section 46.64.010 RCW and also shall conform with the requirements and be in the form prescribed in Section 46.64.015 RCW. The person, in order to secure release, and when permitted by the officer, must give his written promise to appear as required by the citation by signing in the appropriate place the written Complaint and Citation. If the person fails or refuses to sign such written promise, he may be taken into custody of the officer and so remain or be placed in confinement. (21.66.040)

AMENDED - ORD. 109476

Section 11.32.060 PARKING CITATIONS. Whenever any motor vehicle without an operator is found parked in violation of any of the parking restrictions, prohibitions, regulations or time limits of this ordinance, the officer finding it shall record the parking meter number, if applicable, and also record the registration number and other information displayed on the vehicle which may identify its user, and fix conspicuously to such vehicle a citation for the operator to answer to the charge against him as specified in the citation. (21.66.120)

Section 11.32.080 RETURN OF CITATION. The original or a copy of every citation issued by an enforcement officer shall be transmitted to the Municipal Court of Seattle as soon as is practicable. (RCW 46.64.010)

Section 11.32.100 FAILURE TO APPEAR. No person shall violate his written promise to appear, given in accordance with Section 11.32.020, regardless of the disposition of the charges for which the citation was originally issued. (21.66.100)

AMENDED - ORD. 109476

Section 11.32.120 FAILURE TO ANSWER. No person shall fail to answer to the charges set forth in the citation affixed under Section 11.32.060 regardless of the disposition of the charges for which the citation was originally issued. (21.66.140)

AMENDED - ORD. 109476

Section 11.32.140 WARRANT ISSUED FOR FAILURE TO APPEAR. Any person who fails to appear or fails to answer as required in Section 11.32.020 or Section 11.32.060 shall have a complaint filed against him by the Municipal Court of Seattle. The Court shall also secure and issue a warrant for his arrest. (21.66.150)

Section 11.32.160 CANCELLATION. No person shall cancel or solicit the cancellation of any citation in any manner other than as provided in this Chapter. (21.66.080)

AMENDED - ORD. 109476 Section 11.32.180 EXCESSIVE SPEED CITATION. In every charge of violation of any speed regulation in this ordinance the complaint shall specify the approximate speed at which the defendant is alleged to have driven, and the maximum speed applicable at the location at which a person was cited for violation of a speed regulation. (21.66.160) (RCW 46.61.475)

AMENDED - ORD. 109476 Section 11.32.200 REGISTERED OWNER RESPONSIBLE FOR ILLEGAL PARKING AND VIOLATIONS OTHER THEN MOVING. Every person in whose name a vehicle is registered (licensed) shall be responsible for any parking of said vehicle and for all offenses other than moving violations under this ordinance: Provided, That the lessee of a commercially rented or leased vehicle alone shall be responsible for any parking or angle parking of such vehicle and for all violations of this ordinance committed while the vehicle is being leased or rented, if the registered (licensed) owner of such vehicle furnishes the Municipal Court of Seattle with a copy of the renting or leasing contract stating the name and address of the renter or lessee. (21.66.180)

Chapter 11.34.

Penalties

AMENDED - ORD. 109476 Section 11.34.020 GENERAL PENALTIES. Except as otherwise provided in this section or elsewhere in this ordinance, every offense defined by this ordinance, every violation of this ordinance, and all conduct made unlawful by this ordinance

shall constitute a violation. Conviction of a violation shall not give rise to any disability or legal disadvantage based on the conviction of a criminal offense.

Any person convicted of a violation of this ordinance may be punished by a civil fine or forfeiture not to exceed Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) or such lesser amount as may be specifically provided for in this ordinance; provided, that any person convicted of an offense or conduct made unlawful by Chapter 11.56. of this ordinance shall be guilty of a crime and, unless specifically provided otherwise in Chapter 11.56, may be punished by a fine in any sum not to exceed Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) or by imprisonment in the City jail for a term not to exceed six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Notwithstanding the civil nature of the penalty provided herein for violations, nothing in this section shall deny any constitutional rights which a defendant would have were the penalty deemed criminal.

Section 11.34.040 AIDING AND ABETTING VIOLATION. It is unlawful to counsel, aid, or abet the violation of or failure to comply with any of the provisions of this ordinance. (21.67.260)

PART 4

PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE RULES

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PART 4

PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE RULES

Chapter 11.40.

Pedestrian Rules

Section 11.40.020 SUBJECT TO TRAFFIC REGULATIONS. Pedestrians shall be subject to traffic-control signals as provided in Chapter 11.50. and to the direction of officers discharging the duty of directing traffic. (21.14.020) (RCW 46.61.230)

Section 11.40.040 RIGHT-OF-WAY IN CROSSWALK. When traffic-control signals are not in place or not in operation, the driver of a vehicle shall yield the right of way, slowing down or stopping if need be to so yield, to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a crosswalk or disabled person using a curb ramp as provided in Section 11.40.090 when the pedestrian or disabled person is upon the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is traveling, or when the pedestrian is approaching so closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to be in danger. This Section shall not apply to pedestrians crossing a roadway at a point where a pedestrian tunnel or overhead pedestrian crossing has been provided. (21.14.040) (RCW 46.61.235(1))

Section 11.40.060 PROHIBITED CROSSING. No pedestrian shall suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle which is so close that it is impossible for the driver to yield. (21.14.040) (RCW 46.61.235(21))

Section 11.40.090 ENTRY INTO STREET OUTSIDE OF CROSSWALK. DISABLED PERSONS - EXCEPTION. Except as otherwise provided in this ordinance, every pedestrian crossing a roadway at a point other than at designated crosswalks or other than within an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection shall yield right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.

Where curb ramps exist at or adjacent to intersections or at marked crosswalks in other locations, disabled persons may enter the roadway from such curb ramps and cross the roadway within or as closely as practicable to the crosswalk. All other pedestrian rights and duties as defined elsewhere in this ordinance shall remain applicable.

Section 11.40.100 PROHIBITED CROSSING NEAR SIGNALS. No pedestrian shall cross the roadway between adjacent intersections at which traffic-control signals are in operation, except in a marked crosswalk. (21.14.080) (RCW 46.61.240(3))

Section 11.40.120 YIELD NEAR OVERPASS OF UNDERPASS. Any pedestrian crossing a roadway at a point where a pedestrian tunnel or overhead pedestrian crossing has been provided shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway. (21.14.100) (RCW 46.61.240(2))

Section 11.40.130 PROHIBITED CROSSING OF MEDIAN BARRIER. No person shall cross a median barrier except through an opening in such median barrier established by public authority at a crosswalk.

Section 11.40.140 PROHIBITED CROSSING UPON ARTERIAL STREETS. No pedestrian shall cross an arterial street other than in a crosswalk. (21.14.120) (UVC 11 - 2(a))

Section 11.40.150 PROHIBITED USE OF CROSSWALKS. No pedestrian shall cross a roadway in any crosswalk where a traffic or pedestrian control sign prohibits such crossing. (21.14.180) (RCW 46.61.240(5))

Section 11.40.160 CROSSING INTERSECTION DIAGONALLY. No pedestrian shall cross a roadway intersection diagonally unless authorized by official traffic-control devices; and, when authorized to cross diagonally, pedestrians shall cross only in accordance with the official traffic-control devices pertaining to such crossing movements. (21.14.140) (RCW 46.61.240(4))

Section 11.40.180 STANDARD OF CARE FOR DRIVERS OF MOTOR VEHICLES - BLIND PEDESTRIANS CARRYING WHITE CANE OR USING DOG GUIDE. The driver of a vehicle approaching a pedestrian who is carrying a cane predominantly white in color (with or without a red tip) or using a guide dog shall take all necessary precautions to avoid injury to such pedestrian. No driver of any vehicle shall drive into or upon any crosswalk while there is on such crosswalk any pedestrian who is crossing or attempting to cross the roadway and who is indicating his/her intention to cross or of continuing on by carrying, holding up, or waving a white cane or by using a guide dog. The failure of any such pedestrian so to signal shall not deprive him of the right of way accorded him. (21.14.200) (RCW 70.84.040)

Section 11.40.200 WHITE CANE ABUSE. Only persons who have no vision or whose vision, with corrective glasses or contact lenses, is so defective as to prevent the performance of ordinary activities for which eyesight is essential, shall

use a white cane or walking stick for the purpose of securing the rights accorded to pedestrians in Section 11.40.180. (21.14.260)

Section 11.40.220 WALKING ON SIDEWALK. Where there are sidewalks provided, no pedestrian shall walk along and upon an adjacent roadway. (21.14.280) (RCW 46.61.250(1))

Section 11.40.240 WALKING IN ROADWAY. Where sidewalks are not provided any pedestrian walking along and upon a street shall, when practicable, walk only on the left side of the roadway or its shoulder facing traffic which may approach from the opposite direction and upon meeting an oncoming vehicle shall step clear of the roadway. (21.14.280) (RCW 46.61.250(2))

Section 11.40.250 PLAYING IN STREETS. No person upon roller skates, or riding in or by means of any coaster, skate board, toy vehicle or similar device, shall go upon the roadway of any arterial street or transit coach route, except while crossing such street at a crosswalk; or engage in any sport, amusement or exercise or play in the roadway of any street. (21.67.200)

Section 11.40.260 SOLICITING BUSINESS PROHIBITED. No person shall stand in a roadway for the purpose of soliciting employment or business from the occupant of any vehicle. (21.14.320) (RCW 46.61.255(4))

Section 11.40.280 DISPERSAL OF CROWD. No person shall willfully congregate with other persons or willfully cause other persons to congregate in any street or alley in such a manner as to interfere with, or obstruct traffic, or when so congregated, refuse to disperse upon being requested to do so by any peace officer. (21.14.340)

Section 11.40.340 PEDESTRIANS ON BRIDGES. No pedestrian shall enter or remain upon any bridge or approach thereto beyond a bridge signal gate after a bridge operation signal indication has been given, or enter or remain upon any bridge beyond a barrier indicating a bridge is closed to through traffic. (UVC 11-513-1971)

Section 11.40.360 PEDESTRIANS AT RAILROAD GRADE CROSSINGS. No pedestrian shall pass through, around, over, or under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad grade crossing or bridge while such gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed. (UVC 11-513-1971)

Section 11.40.380 PEDESTRIANS AT PARADES. All pedestrians, except those participating in parades, shall keep off the roadways of streets and alleys temporarily closed as part of a parade route. (21.60.060)

Section 11.40.400 SOLICITING WATCHING OF VEHICLE. No person shall stand on or in proximity to a street or alley for the purpose of soliciting the watching or guarding of any vehicle while parked or about to be parked on a street or alley. (21.14.330) (RCW 46.61.255(5))

Section 11.40.420 PEDESTRIAN RIGHT-OF-WAY. The City Council may by ordinance designate streets upon which pedestrians will be granted right-of-way over vehicles using that street.

Chapter 11.42.

Hitchhiking Rules

Section 11.42.020 SOLITICING RIDES. No person shall stand in or on a public roadway, or alongside thereof at any place where a motor vehicle cannot safely stop off the main traveled portion thereof, for the purpose of soliticing a

ride for himself or for another, from the occupant of any vehicle.

The provisions of this section and Section 11.42.040 shall not be construed to prevent a person upon any street or alley from soliciting a ride where an emergency actually exists, nor shall this section be construed to prevent any person from signaling or requesting transportation from a passenger carrier for the purpose of becoming a passenger thereon for hire. (21.14.300) (RCW 46.61.255(1) & (3))

Section 11.42.040 SOLICITING RIDES, LIMITED ACCESS FACILITIES. No person shall solicit a ride for himself or another from within the right of way of any limited access facility except in such areas where permission to do so is given and posted with official traffic-control devices, except as provided in Section 11.42.020. (21.14.310) (RCW 46.61.255(2))

Section 11.42.060 GIVING SOLICITED RIDES. No person operating any vehicle upon any street of this City shall stop such vehicle on the main traveled portion of such street to offer or give transportation to any person. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prevent any person operating a vehicle upon such street from granting or giving transportation where an emergency actually exists. (21.14.305) (RCW 46.61.255(3))

Chapter 11.44.

Bicycle Rules

Section 11.44.010 WHERE REGULATIONS APPLY. These regulations applicable to bicycles shall apply whenever a bicycle is operated upon any street, alley, or way open to

the public, subject to those exceptions stated herein. (21.26.010) (RCW 46.61.750(2))

Section 11.44.020 RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF RIDER. Every person operating a bicycle upon a roadway shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to a driver of a vehicle, except as to the special regulations of this chapter and except as to those provisions of the Traffic Code which by their nature can have no application. (21.16.020) (RCW 46.61.755)

Section 11.44.040 RIDING ON ROADWAYS. Every person operating a bicycle upon a roadway at a speed slower than the normal and reasonable flow of motor vehicle traffic thereon shall ride as near to the right side of the right through lane as is safe, except as may be appropriate while preparing to make or while making turning movements, or while overtaking and passing another bicycle or vehicle proceeding in the same direction. A person operating a bicycle upon a roadway that carries traffic in one direction only and that has two or more marked traffic lanes may ride as near to the left side of the left through lane as is safe. A person operating a bicycle upon a roadway may utilize the shoulder of the roadway or any specially designated bicycle lane if such exists. (RCW 46.61.770(1))

Section 11.44.060 RIDING MORE THAN TWO ABREAST PROHIBITED. Persons operating bicycles upon a roadway or sidewalk shall not ride more than two abreast except on paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles. (RCW 46.61.770(2))

Section 11.44.080 OVERTAKING AND PASSING ON RIGHT. The operator of a bicycle may overtake and pass a vehicle or

a bicycle upon the right only under conditions permitting such movement in safety. (21.20.420)

Section 11.44.100 RIGHT OF WAY IN CROSSWALK. A person operating a bicycle across a roadway upon and along a crosswalk shall have all the rights and duties applicable to a pedestrian under the same circumstances, but shall yield to pedestrians upon and along a crosswalk. No person operating a bicycle shall suddenly enter a crosswalk into the path of a vehicle which is so close that the driver cannot yield safely.

Section 11.44.120 RIDING ON SIDEWALK OR PUBLIC PATH. Every person operating a bicycle upon any sidewalk or public path shall operate the same in a careful and prudent manner and at a rate of speed no greater than is reasonable and proper under the conditions existing at the point of operation, taking into account the amount and character of pedestrian traffic, grade and width of sidewalk or public path, and condition of surface, and shall obey all traffic control devices. Every person operating a bicycle upon a sidewalk or public path shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian thereon, and shall give an audible signal before overtaking and passing any pedestrian. (21.16.075) (21.16.076)

Section 11.44.140 HAND SIGNALS. All required hand signals shall be given in the following manner:

1) Left turn: left hand and arm extended horizontally beyond the side of the bicycle.

2) Right turn: left hand and arm extended upward beyond the side of the bicycle, or right hand and arm extended horizontally to the right side of the bicycle.

3) Stop or decrease speed: left hand and arm extended downward beyond the side of the bicycle.

Such hand signal shall be given continuously during the last one hundred feet traveled by the bicycle before initiation of a turn, unless during the last one hundred feet both hands are needed to control or operate the bicycle.

Section 11.44.160 LAMPS AND REFLECTORS ON BICYCLES. Every bicycle, when in use during the hours of darkness, shall be equipped with a lamp on the front, which shall emit a white light visible from a distance of at least five hundred feet to the front, and with a red reflector on the rear of a type approved by the State Commission on Equipment, which shall be visible at all distances up to six hundred feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful lower beams of head lamps on a motor vehicle. A lamp emitting a red light visible from a distance of five hundred feet to the rear may be used in addition to the red reflector. (21T.44.280) (RCW 46.61.780(1))

Section 11.44.200 BRAKES. Every bicycle shall be equipped with a brake which will enable the operator to make the braked wheels skid on dry, level, clean pavement. (21.16.080) (RCW 46.61.780(2))

Section 11.44.210 MUST RIDE ON SEAT. A person operating a bicycle shall not ride other than upon or astride a permanent and regular seat attached thereto. (21.16.030) (RCW 46.61.760(1))

Section 11.44.220 PASSENGERS. No person shall use a bicycle to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it is designed and equipped, except that a person eighteen years of age or older may carry a child securely attached to his person. (21.16.040) (RCW 46.61.760(2))

Section 11.44.240 CLINGING TO VEHICLES. No person operating any bicycle shall attach the same or himself to any vehicle. (21.16.050) (RCW 46.61.765)

Section 11.44.260 CONTROL. No person operating a bicycle shall carry any package, bundle or article which prevents him from keeping at least one hand upon the handlebars, nor shall he operate the bicycle at any time without keeping at least one hand upon the handle bars. (21.16.070) (RCW 46.61.775)

Section 11.44.280 PARKING. No person shall park a bicycle upon a sidewalk or public path in such a manner as to obstruct traffic thereon; or within, against or adjacent to a bus patron shelter in a manner which restricts or eliminates the use of such a shelter by pedestrians who are waiting for public transportation; or upon a roadway except in locations designated by official traffic control devices.

Section 11.44.320 RESPONSIBILITY. No person shall do any act forbidden by this chapter or fail to perform any act required in this chapter. The parent of any child and the guardian of any ward shall not authorize or knowingly permit any such child or ward to violate any of the provisions of this chapter; Provided, that no violation of the chapter by any child under the age of sixteen years, or by a parent or guardian of such child shall constitute negligence per se in any civil action brought or defended by or in behalf of such a child. (21.16.090) (RCW 46.61.700)

PART 5

DRIVING RULES

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Part 5

DRIVING RULES

Chapter 11.50.

Obedience to Traffic Control Devices

Section 11.50.020 TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNALS - COLORS - INDICATIONS. Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic-control signals exhibiting different colored lights, or colored lighted arrows, successively one at a time or in combination, only the colors green, red and yellow shall be used, except for special pedestrian signals carrying a symbol or word legend, and said lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians in accordance with Sections 11.50.040 through 11.50.160. (21.12.010) (RCW 46.61.055)

Section 11.50.040 CIRCULAR GREEN SIGNAL. Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn; Provided, That vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right of way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited. (21.12.020(1)(a))

Section 11.50.060 GREEN ARROW SIGNAL. Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown alone or in combination with another indication, may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow, or such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the same time. Such vehicular traffic

shall yield the right of way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection. (21.12.080 and 21.12.100) (RCW 46.61.055(1)(b))

Section 11.50.070 OBSTRUCTING TRAFFIC AT TRAFFIC-CONTROL SIGNALS. No driver shall enter an intersection or a marked crosswalk unless there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection or crosswalk to accommodate the vehicle he is operating without obstructing the passage of other vehicles or pedestrians, notwithstanding any traffic-control signal indication to proceed. (21.12.440) (UVC 11-1112-1971)

Section 11.50.080 GREEN INDICATION - PEDESTRIAN'S RIGHTS. Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian-control signal, pedestrians facing any green signal, except when the sole green signal is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk. (21.12.020, 21.12.080 and 21.12.100) (RCW 46.61.055(1)(c))

Section 11.50.100 STEADY YELLOW SIGNAL - VEHICULAR DUTIES. Vehicular traffic facing a steady circular yellow or yellow arrow signal is thereby warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter when vehicular traffic shall not enter the intersection. (21.12.040) (RCW 46.61.055 (2)(a))

Section 11.50.120 STEADY YELLOW SIGNAL - PEDESTRIAN DUTIES. Pedestrians facing a steady circular yellow or yellow arrow signal, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway before a red indication is shown and no pedestrian shall then start to cross the roadway. (21.12.040) (RCW 46.61.055(2)(b))

Section 11.50.140 STEADY CIRCULAR RED SIGNAL. Vehicular traffic facing a steady circular red signal alone shall stop at a stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until an indication to proceed is shown: Provided, That such traffic may, after stopping cautiously proceed to make a right turn from a one-way or two-way street into a two-way street or into a one-way street carrying traffic in the direction of the right turn; or a left turn from a one-way or two-way street into a one-way street carrying traffic in the direction of the left turn; unless a sign posted by competent authority prohibits such movement; but vehicular traffic making such turns shall yield the right of way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited. (21.12.060) (RCW 46.61.055(3)(a))

Section 11.50.150 STEADY RED ARROW SIGNAL. Vehicular traffic facing a steady red arrow indication may not enter the intersection to make the movement indicated by such arrow, and unless entering the intersection to make such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the same time, shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering a crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or if none, then before entering the intersection, and shall remain standing until an indication to make the movement indicated by such arrow is shown; Provided, That such traffic may, after stopping cautiously proceed to make a right turn from a one-way or two-way street into a two-way street or into a one-way street carrying traffic in the

direction of the right turn; or a left turn from a one-way street or two-way street into a one-way street carrying traffic in the direction of the left turn; unless a sign posted by competent authority prohibits such movement; but vehicular traffic making such turns shall yield the right of way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited. (RCW 46.61.055(3)(c))

Section 11.50.160 STEADY RED SIGNAL - PEDESTRIAN'S DUTIES. Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in Sections 11.50.260 and 11.50.280, pedestrians facing a lone steady circular red or lone red arrow signal shall not enter the roadway. (21.12.060) (RCW 46.61.055(3)(b))

Section 11.50.180 TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL NOT AT AN INTERSECTION. In the event an official traffic-control signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such sign or marking the stop shall be made at the signal. (RCW 46.61.055(4))

Section 11.50.200 FLASHING RED STOP SIGNAL. When a red lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles shall stop at a marked stop line, but if none, before entering a marked crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or, if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering the intersection, and the right to proceed shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop sign. (21.12.120) (RCW 46.61.065(1)(a))

Section 11.50.220 FLASHING YELLOW - CAUTION SIGNAL. When a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles may proceed through the intersection or past such signal only with caution. (21.12.140) (RCW 46.61.065(1)(b))

Section 11.50.230 STOP AT NON-OPERATING TRAFFIC SIGNAL. Except when directed to proceed by a peace officer, every driver of a vehicle approaching a traffic signal which is not showing any green, red, or yellow indication to the approach the vehicle is on, shall stop and yield the right of way, except at railroad grade crossings and except at fire signals which are not in operation.

Section 11.50.240 FLASHING SIGNALS, EXCEPTIONS. Sections 11.50.200 and 11.50.220 shall not apply at railroad grade crossings. Conduct of drivers of vehicles approaching railroad crossings shall be governed by the rules as set forth in Section 11.50.250. (RCW 46.61.065(2))

Section 11.50.250 OBEDIENCE TO SIGNAL INDICATING APPROACH OF TRAIN.

(1) Whenever any person driving a vehicle approaches a railroad grade crossing, the driver shall stop the vehicle within fifty feet, but not less than fifteen feet, from the nearest rail of such railroad, and shall not proceed until he can do so safely, when:

(a) A clearly visible electric or mechanical signal device gives warning of the immediate approach of a railroad train;

(b) A crossing gate is lowered or when a flagger gives or continues to give a signal of the approach or passage of a railroad train;

(c) An approaching railroad train is plainly visible and is in hazardous proximity to such crossing.

(2) No person shall drive any vehicle through, around or under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad crossing while such gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed. (RCW 46.61.340)

Section 11.50.260 STOP RAILROAD GRADE CROSSINGS. When stop signs are erected at a railroad grade crossing the driver of any vehicle shall stop within fifty feet but not less than fifteen feet from the nearest rail or such railroad and shall proceed only upon exercising due care. (RCW 46.61.345)

Section 11.50.270 "WALK" PEDESTRIAN-CONTROL SIGNAL. Pedestrians facing a WALK symbol or legend signal may proceed across the roadway in the direction of the signal and shall be given the right of way by the drivers of all vehicles. (21.12.200) (RCW 46.61.060(1))

Section 11.50.280 "DON'T WALK" PEDESTRIAN-CONTROL SIGNAL. No pedestrian shall start to cross the roadway in the direction of a steady DON'T WALK or flashing DON'T WALK symbol or legend signal, but any pedestrian who has partially completed his crossing on the WALK symbol or legend signal shall proceed to a sidewalk or pedestrian zone. (21.12.200) (RCW 46.61.06(2))

Section 11.50.300 "WAIT" PEDESTRIAN-CONTROL SIGNAL. Pedestrian-control signals having the WAIT legend in use shall mean the same as the DON'T WALK legend. (21.12.200) (RCW 46.61.060(3))

Section 11.50.320 STOP INTERSECTIONS. Every driver of a vehicle approaching a stop sign shall stop at a marked

stop line, or if none, before entering a marked crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway, unless directed to proceed by a person duly authorized to regulate traffic.

Before entering the intersection, and after having stopped, the driver shall yield the right of way to any vehicle which is in the intersection or which is approaching on another roadway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard. (21.12.240) (RCW 46.61.190(2) and 46.61.360(2)) (See also RCW 47.36.110)

Section 11.50.340 YIELD SIGNS. The driver of a vehicle approaching a yield sign shall slow down to a speed which is reasonable for the existing conditions and if required for safety to stop, shall stop at a marked stop line, or if none, before entering a marked crosswalk on the near side of the interseciton, or if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway. Before entering the roadway, after slowing or stopping, the driver shall yield the right of way to any vehicle in the intersection, or to any vehicle which is approaching on another roadway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard of collision. If a driver is involved in a collision with a vehicle in the intersection or junction of roadways, after driving past a yield sign without stopping, such collision shall be deemed prima facie evidence of his failure to yield the right of way. (21.12.260) (RCW 46.61.190 (3)) (Note: See 47.36.100 for another statute.)

Section 11.50.360 "ONE-WAY" TRAFFIC - STREETS AND ALLEYS. No person shall drive any vehicle on any street or alley which is designated for one-way traffic, except in the designated direction. (21.12.280) (UVC 11-308)

Section 11.50.380 DISOBEDIENCE OF TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES. No person shall disobey the applicable instructions of any official traffic-control device, unless otherwise directed by a peace officer. (21.12.320) (21.20.140) (RCW 46.61.050(1))

Section 11.50.420 WHEN TRAFFIC DEVICES REQUIRED FOR ENFORCEMENT PURPOSES. Whenever a person has been cited for failing to obey the instructions of an official traffic-control device, it shall be a defense to the charge that the official device was not in proper position and insufficiently legible or visible to an ordinarily observant person at the time and place of the alleged violation. Whenever a particular Section does not state that official traffic-control devices are required, such Section shall be effective even though no devices are erected or in place. (21.12.380) (RCW 46.61.050(2))

Section 11.50.500 STRUCTURES CONCEALING SIGNS PROHIBITED. No person shall erect any sign, device, or structure in such a manner that it obscures or conceals an official sign, signal, signboard, guide post, or other traffic-control device in such a manner as to interfere with the full and effective use thereof. (21.67.300) (RCW 47.36.140)

Section 11.50.520 UNLAWFUL ERECTION OF TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES. No person shall, without lawful authority display, erect, or locate any signs, signals, signboards, guide posts, pavement marking, curb marking, or other traffic-control devices upon any street or alley. Any sign, signal,

signboard, guide post, pavement marking, curb marking or any other traffic-control device so erected or maintained, constitutes a public nuisance and may be removed by the Director of Engineering or his duly authorized agent and such removal shall not be a breach of the peace. (21.67.340) (RCW 47.36.160) (Note: See 11.58.230)

Section 11.50.530 UNLAWFUL ERECTION OF DIRECTION SIGNS. No person shall erect any device on a street or alley for the purpose of the information or the direction of traffic, giving the distance or direction to or from any point or place, unless such person shall have first applied for and obtained from the Board of Public Works a permit to do so, and the same shall have been constructed, erected and located according to the specific requirements therefor contained in such permit. Any device erected or maintained without such a permit constitutes a public nuisance and may be removed by the Director of Engineering or his duly authorized agent and such removal, of an unlawful device on private or public property, shall not be a breach of the peace. Furthermore, no liability shall attach to the City of Seattle, its agents, or employees by reason of any damage or injury to persons or property when removing such unlawful device. (21.67.360) (RCW 47.36.160)

Section 11.50.540 IMITATION OF TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES. No person shall erect or maintain an imitation or counterfeit of any sign, signal, signboard, guide post, or any other traffic-control devices for the direction, information, warning, control or restriction of traffic either for use upon any private roads or upon any street or alley, or for the purpose of advertising or for any other purpose whatsoever.

No person shall erect or maintain any device which simulates in shape, color, or design any uniform state standard signal, signboard, guide post or any other traffic-control device adopted, designated and used by the City, which might by reason of its shape, color, design or location be mistaken for one such uniform state standard sign, signboard, guide post, or other traffic-control device. (21.67.360) (RCW 47.36.160)

Section 11.50.560 FORBIDDEN DEVICES. No person shall erect or maintain at or near a street or alley any structure, sign, light or device that is:

(1) Visible from a street or alley and simulating any directional, warning, or regulatory sign or likely to be mistaken for such a sign or bearing any such words as "danger", "stop", "slow", "turn", "impound", or similar words, figures, or directions likely to be construed as giving warning to or regulating traffic;

(2) Visible from a street or alley and displaying any red, green, or yellow light or intermittent or blinking light or rotating light identical or similar in size, shape and color to that used on any emergency or road equipment or any light otherwise likely to be mistaken for a traffic-control device;

(3) Visible from a street or alley and displaying any lights tending to blind persons operating vehicles upon the street or alley or any glaring light, or any light likely to be mistaken for a vehicle upon the street or alley or otherwise to be so mistaken as to constitute a hazard; or

(4) Visible from a street or alley and flooding or intended to flood or directed across the roadway of the

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street or alley with a directed beam or diffused light, whether or not the flood light is shielded against directed its flood beam toward approaching traffic on the street or alley.

Any structure or device erected or maintained contrary to the provisions of this section is a public nuisance and the Director of Engineering shall notify the owner thereof that it constitutes a public nuisance and must be removed, and if the owner fails to do so, the Director of Engineering may abate the nuisance. Any and all actions undertaken by the Director of Engineering or his duly authorized agent to abate such a nuisance shall not attach any liability to the City of Seattle, its agents, or employees. (21.67.380) (RCW 47.36.180)

Chapter 11.52.

Speed Regulations

Section 11.52.020 GENERAL SPEED STATED. No person shall drive a vehicle on a street, alley or way open to the public at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions and having regard for the actual and potential hazards then existing. In every event speed shall be so controlled as may be necessary to avoid colliding with any person, vehicle or other conveyance on or entering such street, alley or way open to the public in compliance with legal requirements and the duty of all persons to use due care.

The driver of every vehicle shall, consistent with the requirements of this section, drive at an appropriate reduced speed when approaching and crossing an intersection or

railway grade crossing, when approaching and going around a curve, when approaching a hillcrest, when traveling upon any narrow or winding roadway, and when special hazard exists with respect to pedestrians or other traffic or by reason of weather or roadway conditions. (21.18.020) (RCW 46.61.400(1) and (3))

Section 11.52.040 MAXIMUM SPEED. No person shall operate any vehicle at a speed in excess of the stated or posted speed limits on any street or alley. (21.18.030)

Section 11.52.060 TWENTY-FIVE M.P.H. SPEED LIMITS. Except in those instances where a difference maximum lawful speed is provided by this ordinance or otherwise, no person shall operate any vehicle at speed in excess of twenty-five miles per hour on any street. (21.18.040) (RCW 46.61.400(2)(a))

Section 11.52.080 THIRTY M.P.H. SPEED LIMITS. Subject to Section 11.52.020, and except in those instances where a different maximum lawful speed is provided by this ordinance or otherwise, no person shall operate any vehicle at a speed in excess of thirty miles per hour on arterial streets. (21.18.060)

Section 11.52.100 SPEED LIMIT - SCHOOL OR PLAYGROUND CROSSWALKS. Except in those instances where a lower maximum speed is provided by this ordinance, no person shall operate any vehicle at a speed in excess of the posted speed limit when passing any marked school or playground crosswalk when such marked crosswalk is fully posted with school speed limit signs or playground speed limit signs. (21.18.120) (RCW 46.61.440)

Section 11.52.120 SPEED LIMIT IN ALLEYS. No person shall operate any vehicle at a speed in excess of fifteen miles per hours upon an alley. (21.18.140) (Note: See RCW 46.61.415(1)(c))

Section 11.52.130 MINIMUM SPEED REGULATION - PASSING SLOW MOVING VEHICLE. No person shall operate a motor vehicle at such a slow speed as to impede the normal and reasonable movement of traffic except when reduced speed is necessary for safe operation or in compliance with law. Any person following a vehicle being driven at less than the legal maximum speed and desiring to pass such vehicle shall not exceed the speed limit when passing such vehicle. Where any slow-moving motor vehicle tends to congest traffic, any peace officer may cause such vehicle to be removed from the roadway and permit the congested traffic to be relieved. (RCW 46.61.425(1))

Section 11.52.160 MINIMUM SPEED REGULATION. No person shall drive a vehicle slower than a minimum speed limit when appropriate signs giving notice thereof are erected, except when necessary for safe operation or in compliance with law. (RCW 46.61.425(2))

Section 11.52.180 SPEED LIMITS - DUE CARE REQUIRED. Compliance with speed requirements of this chapter under the circumstances herein above set forth shall not relieve the operator of any vehicle from the further exercise of due care and caution as further circumstances shall require. (21.18.240) (RCW 46.61.445)

Section 11.52.200 SPEED TRAPS - EVIDENCE. No evidence as to the speed of any vehicle by any person arrested for violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance regarding speed, or of any orders, rules or regulations made pursuant thereto, shall be admitted in evidence in any court at a subsequent trial of such person in case such evidence relates to or is based upon the maintenance or use of a speed trap.

Amended pursuant to recommendation of the Transportation Committee, April 26, 1979.

A "speed trap" within the meaning of this Section, is a particular section of or distance on any street or alley, the length of which has been or is measured off or otherwise designated or determined, and the limits of which are within the vision of any officer or officers who calculate the speed of a vehicle passing through such speed trap by using the lapsed time during which such vehicle travels between the entrance and exit of such speed trap: Provided, however, That evidence shall be admissible against any person arrested for violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance, or of any orders, rules or regulations made pursuant thereto regarding speed, if the same is determined by a particular section of or distance on a street, or alley the length of which has been accurately measured off or otherwise designated or determined and the limits of which are controlled by a mechanical, electronic, or other device capable of measuring or recording the speed of a vehicle passing within such limits within an error of not to exceed five percent using the lapsed time during which such vehicle travels between such limits: Provided further, That such limits shall not be closer than one-fourth mile. (21.18.260) (RCW 46.61.470)

Section 11.52.220 EXCEEDING SPEED LIMIT EVIDENCE OF RECKLESS DRIVING. The unlawful operation of a vehicle in excess of the maximum lawful speeds permitted by this ordinance at the point of operation and under the circumstances described shall be prima facie evidence of the operation of a motor vehicle in a reckless manner by the operator thereof. (21.18.280) (RCW 46.61.465)

Chapter 11.53.

Vehicle Position on Roadway - Overtaking and Passing

Section 11.53.020 DRIVING ON RIGHT SIDE OF ROADWAY - EXCEPTIONS.

(1) Upon all roadways of sufficient width, but less than four lanes, a vehicle shall be driven upon the right half of the roadway, except as follows:

(A) When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction under the rules governing such movement;

(B) When an obstruction exists making it necessary to drive to the left of the centerline of the roadway: Provided, That any person so doing shall yield the right of way to all vehicles traveling in the proper direction upon the unobstructed portion of the roadway within such distance as to constitute an immediate hazard;

(C) Upon a roadway divided into three marked lanes for traffic under the rules applicable thereon; or

(D) Upon a roadway restricted to one-way traffic.

(2) Upon any roadway having four or more lanes for moving traffic and providing for two way movement of traffic, no vehicle shall be driven to the left of the centerline of the roadway for use by traffic not otherwise permitted to use such lanes, or except as permitted under subsection (1B) hereof. However, this subsection shall not be construed as prohibiting the crossing of the centerline in making a left turn into or from an alley, private road or driveway. (RCW 46.61.100(1), (3)) (21.20.020)

Section 11.53.040 SLOW VEHICLES - RIGHT SIDE - EXCEPTIONS. Upon all roadways, any vehicle, proceeding slower than the legal maximum speed or at a speed slower than necessary for safe operation at the time and place and under the conditions then existing, shall be driven in the right-hand lane then available for traffic, or as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway, except when overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction or when preparing for a left turn at an intersection, exit, or into a private road or driveway when such left turn is legally permitted. (21.20.140) (RCW 46.61.100(2))

Section 11.53.080 DIVIDED STREETS - MEDIANS AND BARRIERS. Whenever any street has been divided into two or more roadways by a physical barrier or by a planted area or by a median island not less than eighteen inches wide formed either by solid yellow pavement markings or by a yellow cross-hatching between two solid yellow lines so installed as to control vehicular traffic, every vehicle shall be driven only upon the right-hand roadway unless directed or permitted to use another roadway by official traffic-control devices or peace officers. No vehicle shall be driven over, across or within any such physical barrier or planted area or median island, except through an opening in such physical barrier or planted area or median island, or at a crossover or intersection established by public authority. (21.20.040 - Ord. 101361, Sec. 5) (RCW 46.61.150)

Section 11.53.100 OPERATE IN SINGLE LANE. Every vehicle shall be driven as nearly as practicable entirely within a single lane and shall not be moved from such lane until the driver has first ascertained that such movement can be made with safety. (21.20.100) (RCW 46.61.140(1))

Section 11.53.120 INTERVAL BETWEEN VEHICLES. The driver of a motor vehicle shall not follow another vehicle or bicycle more closely than is reasonable and prudent, having due regard for the speed of such vehicles or bicycles and the traffic upon and the condition of the street or alley. (21.20.180) (RCW 46.61.145(1))

Section 11.53.140 INTERVAL BETWEEN TRUCKS. The driver of any motor truck or motor vehicle drawing another vehicle when traveling upon a roadway outside of a business or residence district and which is following another motor truck or motor vehicle drawing another vehicle shall, whenever conditions permit, leave sufficient space so that an overtaking vehicle may enter and occupy such space without danger, except that this shall not prevent a motor truck or motor vehicle drawing another vehicle from overtaking and passing any like vehicle or other vehicle. (21.20.200) (RCW 46.61.145(2))

Section 11.53.180 DRIVING ON THE SHOULDER. No person shall drive any vehicle or combination of vehicles with one or more of the wheels on the shoulder of a street except for the purpose of stopping off such roadway, for gaining access to adjacent property, or having stopped thereat, for proceeding back onto the roadway. (21.20.280) (RCW 46.61.670)

Section 11.53.190 DRIVING IN A BICYCLE LANE. The operator of a motor vehicle shall not drive in a bicycle lane except to execute a turning maneuver, yielding to all persons riding bicycles thereon.

Section 11.53.195 MARKED BICYCLE CROSSING. When traffic control signals are not in place or not in operation, the driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way, slowing down or stopping if need be to so yield, to a person riding

a bicycle within a marked bicycle crossing when such bicyclist is upon the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is traveling, or when the bicyclist is approaching from the opposite half of the roadway as to be in danger.

Section 11.53.200 OVERTAKING A VEHICLE ON THE LEFT. The operator of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left of such overtaken vehicle at a safe distance and shall not again drive to the right side of the roadway until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle. (21.20.300) (RCW 46.61.110(1))

Section 11.53.210 LIMITATIONS ON OVERTAKING ON THE LEFT. No person shall drive a vehicle to the left side of the center of the roadway in overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless authorized by the provisions of this chapter and unless such left side is clearly visible and is free of oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking and passing to be completely made without interfering with the operation of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction or any vehicle overtaken. In every event the overtaking vehicle must return to an authorized lane of travel as soon as practicable and in the event the passing movement involves the use of a lane authorized for vehicles approaching from the opposite direction, before coming within two hundred feet of any approaching vehicle. (RCW 46.61.120)

Section 11.53.220 OVERTAKEN VEHICLE TO GIVE WAY. Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, the driver of a vehicle being overtaken by a vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall give way to the right in favor

of the overtaking vehicle on audible signal and shall not increase the speed of his vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle. (21.20.300) (RCW 46.61.110(2))

Section 11.53.240 DRIVING ON LEFT SIDE OF THE CENTERLINE WHEN APPROACHING A CURVE OR HILLCREST. No person shall operate a vehicle on the left side of the centerline when approaching or upon the crest of a grade or upon a curve where the operator's view is obstructed within such distance as to create a hazard in the event another vehicle might approach from the opposite direction. (21.20.320) (RCW 46.61.125(1)(a))

Section 11.53.260 DRIVING ON LEFT SIDE - INTERSECTION - RAILROAD CROSSING. No person shall operate a vehicle on the left side of the centerline when approaching within one hundred feet of or traversing any intersection or railroad grade crossing. (21.20.460) (RCW 46.61.125(1)(b))

Section 11.53.280 DRIVING ON LEFT SIDE OF CENTERLINE WHEN APPROACHING A BRIDGE. No person shall operate a vehicle on the left side of the centerline when the view is obstructed upon approaching within one hundred feet of any bridge, viaduct or tunnel. (21.20.320) (RCW 46.61.125(1)(c))

Section 11.53.300 EXCEPTIONS TO LIMITATIONS ON DRIVING ON THE LEFT SIDE OF THE CENTERLINE. The limitations described in Sections 11.53.210, 11.53.240, 11.53.260, and 11.53.280 shall not apply upon a one-way roadway, nor under the conditions described in Section 11.53.020(2) nor to the driver of a vehicle turning left into or from an alley, private road or driveway. (21.20.320 and .460) (RCW 46.61.125(2))

Section 11.53.320 OVERTAKING ON THE RIGHT WHEN OVERTAKEN VEHICLE IS TURNING LEFT. The operator of a vehicle may

overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle when the vehicle overtaken is making or about to make a left turn. Such movement shall not be made by driving off the roadway. (21.20.340 and .360) (RCW 46.61.115(1)(a))

Section 11.53.340 OVERTAKE ON THE RIGHT UPON A MULTIPLE LANE STREET. The operator of a vehicle may overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle upon a roadway with unobstructed pavement of sufficient width for two or more lanes of vehicles moving lawfully in the direction being traveled by the overtaking vehicle. (21.20.340 and .380) (RCW 46.61.115(1)(b))

Section 11.53.380 WHEN CONDITIONS SAFE. The operator of a vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle upon the right only under conditions permitting such movement in safety. Such movement shall not be made by driving off the roadway. (21.20.420) (RCW 46.61.115(2))

Section 11.53.400 FURTHER LIMITATIONS ON OVERTAKING AND PASSING. Whenever any vehicle is stopped at a marked crosswalk or at any unmarked crosswalk at an intersection to permit a pedestrian to cross the roadway, the operator of any other vehicle approaching from the rear shall not overtake and pass such stopped vehicle. (21.20.440) (RCW 46.61.235(4))

Section 11.53.420 NO PASSING ZONE. Where signs or markings are in place to define a no-passing zone, no driver shall at any time drive on the left side of the roadway within such no-passing zone or on the left side of any pavement striping designed to mark such no-passing zone throughout its length. This section does not apply under the conditions described in Section 11.53.020(2), nor to the driver of a vehicle turning left into or from an alley, private road or driveway. (21.12.460) (RCW 46.61.130(2) & (3))

Section 11.53.440 OVERTAKING AND PASSING SCHOOL BUS. The driver of a vehicle upon overtaking or meeting from either direction any school bus which has stopped on a road for the purpose of receiving or discharging any school children shall stop the vehicle before reaching such school bus when there is in operation on said school bus a visual signal as specified in RCW 46.37.190 and said driver shall not proceed until such school bus resumes motion or is signaled by the school bus driver to proceed or the visual signals are no longer activated.

The visual signals shall be actuated by the driver of said school bus when the school bus is stopped on a road for the purpose of receiving or discharging school children, unless:

(1) The school children do not have to cross a road and the school bus is stopped completely off the main traveled portion of the road; or

(2) The school bus is stopped at an intersection or place where traffic is controlled by a traffic officer or official traffic control signal; or

(3) The school bus is stopped at a school for the purpose of receiving or discharging school children, and school children are not required to cross the road.

The driver of a vehicle upon a street divided into separate roadways need not stop upon meeting or passing a school bus which is on a separate roadway or when upon a limited access street, and the school bus is stopped in a bus zone or a loading zone which is a part of or adjacent to such street and where pedestrians are not permitted to cross the roadway.

No school bus shall stop on an arterial street at a location other than an intersection, except at designated bus zones, passenger load zones, school loading zones, or load and unload zones for the purpose of receiving or discharging school children; provided, that school buses receiving or discharging handicapped, impaired or disabled students may stop at the most advantageous location for loading and unloading.

For the purposes of this section and section 11.53.460, "ROAD" as distinguished from "roadway", means that portion of a street improved, paved, or designed for vehicular use, exclusive of the sidewalk or shoulders even though such sidewalk or shoulder is used by persons riding bicycles. (RCW 46.61.370)

Section 11.53.460 OVERTAKING OR MEETING PRIVATE CARRIER BUS - SIGNS. The driver of a vehicle upon overtaking or meeting from either direction any private carrier bus which has stopped on a road for the purpose of receiving or discharging any passenger shall stop the vehicle before reaching such private carrier bus when there is in operation on said bus a visual signal as specified in RCW 46.37.190 and said driver shall not proceed until such bus resumes motion or is signaled by the bus driver to proceed or the visual signals are no longer activated.

The visual signals shall be actuated by the driver of said private carrier bus when such bus is stopped on a road for the purpose of receiving or discharging passengers, unless:

(1) The passengers boarding or alighting do not have to cross a road and the bus is stopped completely off the main traveled portion of the road; or

(2) The bus is stopped at an intersection or place where traffic is controlled by a traffic officer or official traffic control signal; or

Amended pursuant to recommendation of the Transportation Committee, April 26, 1979.

(3) The bus is stopped on a multiple lane street for the purpose of receiving or discharging passengers and the passengers are not required to cross the road.

The driver of a vehicle upon a street divided into separate roadways as provided in Section 11.53.080, need not stop upon meeting or passing a private carrier bus which is on a separate roadway or when upon a limited access street, and the private carrier bus is stopped in a loading zone which is a part of or adjacent to such street and where pedestrians are not permitted to cross the roadway.

No private carrier bus shall stop on an arterial street between crosswalks except at designated bus zones, passenger load zones, school loading zones, or load and unload zones for the purpose of receiving or discharging passengers. (RCW 46.61.375)

Chapter 11.54.

Limited Access Facilities

Section 11.54.020 CROSS DIVIDING LINE. No person shall drive a vehicle over, upon, or across any physical barrier, median barrier, or no passing zone line on any limited access facility. (21.69.020) (RCW 47.52.120(1))

Section 11.54.040 IMPROPER TURN. No person shall make a left turn or a semi-circular or U-turn except through an opening provided for that purpose in the physical barrier, median barrier, or no passing zone line on any limited access facility. (21.69.040) (RCW 47.52.120(2))

Section 11.54.060 IMPROPER LANE. No person shall drive any vehicle except in the proper lane provided for that purpose and in the proper direction and to the right of the physical barrier, median barrier, or no passing zone line on any limited access facility, except as provided in Section 11.53.020. (21.69.060) (RCW 47.52.120(3))

Amended pursuant to recommendation of the Transportation Committee, April 26, 1979.

Section 11.54.080 ENTER FROM SERVICE ROAD. No person shall drive any vehicle into a limited access facility from a local service road except through an opening provided for that purpose in the physical barrier or dividing line which separates such service road from the limited access facility proper. (21.69.080) (RCW 47.52.120(4))

Section 11.54.100 STOP VEHICLE WITHIN RIGHT-OF-WAY. No person shall stop or park any vehicle or equipment within the right-of-way of any limited access facility including the shoulders thereof, except at points specially provided therefor, and to make only such use of such specially provided stopping or parking points as is permitted by the designation thereof: Provided, That this section shall not apply to authorized emergency vehicles, law enforcement vehicles or to vehicles stopped for emergency causes or equipment failures. (21.69.100) (RCW 47.52.120 (5))

Section 11.54.120 DESIGNATED ACCESS POINTS. No person shall travel to or from any limited access facility at any point other than a point designated by the Board of Public Works as an approach to said facility or to use an approach to such facility for any use in excess of that specified by the Board of Public Works. (21.69.120) (RCW 47.52.120(6))

Section 11.54.140 BACKING PROHIBITED. No person shall back a vehicle upon any shoulder or roadway of any limited access facility. (RCW 46.61.605(2)(2))

AMENDED - ORD. 109476

Section 11.54.150 LIMITED ACCESS FACILITIES - PENALTIES. Any person who violates any of the provisions of Sections 11.54.020 through 11.54.140 of this ordinance shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

Chapter 11.55.

Starting, Stopping, Turning

Section 11.55.010 RIGHT OF WAY OF VEHICLES APPROACHING AN INTERSECTION. When two vehicles approach or enter an uncontrolled intersection from different highways at approximately the same time, the driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield the right of way to the vehicle on the right. (21.24.020) (RCW 46.61.180)

Section 11.55.020 RIGHT TURNS. The operator of a vehicle intending to turn right at an intersection shall make both the approach for a right turn and a right turn as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway. (21.22.020) (RCW 46.61.290(1))

Section 11.55.040 LEFT TURNS. The operator of a vehicle intending to turn left shall approach the turn in the extreme left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction of travel of such vehicle. Whenever practicable the left turn shall be made to the left of the center of the intersection and so as to leave the intersection or other location in the extreme left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in the same direction as such vehicle on the roadway being entered. (21.22.040) (RCW 46.61.290(2))

Section 11.55.060 TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE. Upon a roadway where a center lane has been provided by distinctive pavement markings for the use of vehicles turning left from both directions, no vehicles shall turn left from any other lane. A vehicle shall not be driven in this center lane for the purpose of overtaking or passing another vehicle proceeding

in the same direction. A signal, either electric or manual, for indicating a left turn movement, shall be made at least one hundred feet before the actual left turn movement is made. Any maneuver other than a lane change into or out of this center lane or a left turn from or into this center lane will be deemed a violation of this section. No person shall drive a vehicle in the center lane for a distance greater than necessary to make said maneuvers in a reasonable, prudent, and safe manner. (RCW 46.61.290(3)(c))

Section 11.55.080 RIGHT OF WAY ON MAKING A LEFT TURN. The operator of a vehicle intending to turn to the left shall yield the right of way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction which is so close as to constitute an immediate hazard. (21.22.080) (RCW 46.61.185)

AMENDED - ORD. 108887 Section 11.55.100 OBEDIENCE TO NO-TURN SIGNS. Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating that no right or left or "U" turn is permitted, no person shall disobey the directions of any such signs: Provided, That at those intersections where there are authorized signs exempting Metro Transit vehicles from the directions of a "No Left Turn" sign, the operators of taxicabs shall also be exempt from the directions of such sign. (21.22.120)

Section 11.55.120 "U" TURNS - RESTRICTIONS. No person shall make a "U" Turn at any point other than a street intersection or street end except where expressly permitted. No person shall make a "U" turn on any street in the Downtown Traffic Control Zone as defined in this ordinance. No person shall make a "U" Turn unless such movement can be made in safety and without interfering with other traffic. (21.22.140) (RCW 46.61.295) (UVC 11-602(a))

Section 11.55.140 LEFT TURNS BETWEEN INTERSECTIONS - LIMITATIONS. No person shall make a left turn between intersections on any street when such left turn delays or stops any vehicle traveling in the same or the opposite direction on the street, or when such left turn endangers or is likely to endanger any person or vehicle on the street, provided that if traffic conditions are such that the delayed or stopped vehicles could have safely passed the left turning vehicle on the right without stopping or being delayed such left turns are permitted.

Section 11.55.160 ENTERING SPACE - ANGLE PARKING. Operators of vehicles shall enter angle parking spaces only from the side of the roadway which is adjacent to such space. (21.28.240)

Section 11.55.180 STARTING PARKED VEHICLE. No person shall start a vehicle which is stopped, standing, or parked and then commence movement unless and until such movement can be made with reasonable safety. (21.22.200) (RCW 46.61.300)

Section 11.55.200 TURN SIGNAL - REQUIRED. No person shall turn a vehicle or move right or left upon a roadway unless and until such movement can be made with reasonable safety nor without giving an appropriate signal. (21.22.220) (RCW 46.61.305(1))

Section 11.55.220 STOPS - SIGNAL REQUIRED. No person shall stop or suddenly decrease the speed of a vehicle without first giving an appropriate signal to the driver of any vehicle immediately to the rear when there is opportunity to give such signal. (21.22.320) (RCW 46.61.305(3))

Section 11.55.240 TURN SIGNAL - DISTANCE IN ADVANCE. A signal of intention to turn or move right or left when

required shall be given continuously during not less than the last one hundred feet traveled by the vehicle before turning or moving right or left. (21.22.240) (RCW 46.61.305(2))

Section 11.55.260 SIGNALS BY HAND AND ARM OR SIGNAL LAMPS. Any turn signal when required herein shall be given either by means of the hand and arm or by signal lamps: Provided, That whenever any motor vehicle is equipped with signal lamps in accordance with Section 11.82.420, any turn signal required herein shall be given by means of the signal lamps. (21.22.260) (RCW 46.61.310(1))

Section 11.55.280 WHEN SIGNALS REQUIRED. Signals shall be used to indicate an intention to turn, change lanes, or start from a parked position and the signal lamps shall not be flashed on one side only on a disabled vehicle, or flashed as a courtesy or "do pass" signal to operators of other vehicles approaching from the rear. (21.22.200) (RCW 46.61.305(4))

Section 11.55.300 METHOD OF GIVING HAND AND ARM SIGNALS. All signals given by hand and arm shall be given from the left side of the vehicle in the following manner and such signals shall indicate as follows:

(1) Left turn. Hand and arm extended horizontally beyond the side of the vehicle.

(2) Right turn. Hand and arm extended upward beyond the side of the vehicle.

(3) Stop or decrease speed. Hand and arm extended downward beyond the side of the vehicle. (21.22.280, .300, and .340) (RCW 46.61.315)

AMENDED - ORD. 109476 Section 11.55.320 CERTAIN VEHICLES MUST STOP AT ALL RAILROAD GRADE CROSSINGS.

(1) The driver of any motor vehicle carrying passengers for hire, other than a passenger car, or of any school bus or private carrier bus carrying any school child or other passenger, or of any vehicle carrying explosives, flammable liquids, poison gas, Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG) or cryrogenics, as a cargo or part of a cargo, before crossing at grade any track or tracks or a railroad, shall stop such vehicle within fifty feet but not less than fifteen feet from the nearest rail of such railroad and while so stopped shall listen and look in both directions along such track for any approaching train, and for signals indicating the approach of a train, except as hereinafter provided, and shall not proceed until he can do so safely. After stopping as required herein and upon proceeding when it is safe to do so, the driver of any such vehicle shall proceed across the tracks only in a gear such that there will be no necessity for changing gears while traversing such crossing and the driver shall not shift gears while crossing the track or tracks.

(2) This section shall not apply at:

(a) Any railroad grade crossing at which traffic is controlled by a peace officer or a duly authorized flagger;

(b) Any railroad grade crossing at which traffic is regulated by a traffic control signal;

(c) Any railroad grade crossing protected by crossing gates or an alternatively flashing light signal intended to give warning of the approach of a railroad train;

(d) Any railroad grade crossing at which an official traffic control device gives notice that the stopping requirement imposed by this section does not apply.

(RCW 46.61.340)

Chapter 11.56.

Serious Traffic Offenses

Section 11.56.010 ARREST POWERS. A peace officer may arrest a person without a warrant if the officer has probable cause to believe that such person has committed a crime as defined in Chapter 11.56.

AMENDED - ORD. 108635 109475 109610

Section 11.56.020 PERSONS UNDER INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR AND/OR DRUG, CHEMICAL ANALYSIS, TESTS, PRESUMPTIONS, PENALTIES.

(1) It is unlawful for any person who is under the influence of or affected by the use of intoxicating liquor or of any drug or the combination of intoxicating liquor and any drug to drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle or to sit at the steering wheel of any standing or parked vehicle within the City of Seattle.

(2) Any person who operates a motor vehicle within the City of Seattle shall be deemed to have given consent, subject to the provisions of this section, to a chemical test or tests of his breath or blood for the purpose of determining the alcoholic content of his blood if arrested for any offense where, at the time of the arrest, the arresting officer has reasonable grounds to believe the person had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor. The test or tests shall be administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer having reasonable grounds to believe the person to have been driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within the City of Seattle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor. Such officer

shall inform the person of his right to refuse the test, and of his right to have additional tests administered by any qualified person of his choosing as provided elsewhere in this section. The officer shall warn the driver that his privilege to drive will be revoked or denied if he refuses to submit to the test. Unless the person to be tested is unconscious, the chemical test administered shall be of his breath only: Provided, that if an individual is under arrest for the crime of negligent homicide by motor vehicle as provided in RCW 46.61.520, or if an individual is under arrest for the crime of which arrest results from an accident in which another person has been injured and there is a reasonable likelihood that such other person may die as a result of injuries sustained in the accident, a breath or blood test may be administered without the consent of the individual so arrested. In such circumstances, the provisions of subsections (3) and (4) of this section shall not apply.

(3) Any person who is dead or unconscious, or who is otherwise in a condition rendering him incapable of refusal, shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by subsection (2) of this section and the test or tests may be administered, subject to the provisions hereof.

(4) If, following his arrest, the person arrested refuses upon the request of a law enforcement officer to submit to a chemical test of his breath, after being informed that his refusal will result in the revocation or denial of his privilege to drive, no test shall be given. The law enforcement officer shall forward to the Department of Motor Vehicles a sworn report that he had reasonable grounds to believe that the arrested person had been driving or was in

actual physical control of a motor vehicle within the City of Seattle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor and that the person had refused to submit to the test upon the request of the law enforcement officer after being informed that such refusal would result in the revocation or denial of his privilege to drive.

(5) Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of a violation of the provisions of this section relating to operating or controlling or sitting at the wheel of a motor vehicle within the City of Seattle, the amount of alcohol in the person's blood at the time alleged as shown by chemical analysis of his blood, breath or other bodily substance shall give rise to the following presumptions:

(a) If there was at that time 0.05 per cent or less by weight of alcohol in the person's blood, it shall be presumed that he was not under the influence of intoxicating liquor;

(b) If there was at that time in excess of 0.05 per cent but less than 0.10 per cent by weight of alcohol in the person's blood, such fact shall not give rise to any presumption that the person was or was not under the influence of intoxicating liquor, but such fact may be considered with other competent evidence in determining whether the person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor;

(c) If there was at that time 0.10 per cent or more by weight of alcohol in the person's blood, it shall be presumed that he was under the influence of intoxicating liquor.

(d) Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood shall be based upon milligrams of alcohol per one hundred cubic centimeters of blood.

(6) The foregoing provisions of this section shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing upon the question whether the person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor.

(7) Chemical analysis of the person's blood or breath to be considered valid under the provisions of this section shall have been performed according to methods approved by the state toxicologist and by an individual possessing a valid permit issued by the state toxicologist for this purpose.

(8) When a blood test is administered in accordance with this section, the withdrawal of blood for the purpose of determining its alcoholic content may be performed only by a physician, a registered nurse, or a qualified technician. This limitation shall not apply to the taking of breath specimens.

(9) The person tested may have a physician, or a qualified technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other qualified person of his own choosing administer a chemical test or tests in addition to any administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer. Such additional test or tests shall be administered in the medical facilities of the city jail and the equipment, facilities and premises of the jail shall be made available, upon request of the person tested, for such additional test or tests to be administered. The person administering the additional test shall be permitted, at his option, to use his own equipment for testing and

analysis, provided such usage does not require the transportation of the person tested to another location for testing. The person tested shall be permitted reasonable access to the telephone for purposes of arranging the additional tests, but his failure or inability to obtain an additional test shall not preclude the admission of evidence relating to the test or tests taken at the direction of a law enforcement officer. All costs -- including expenses incurred by the city in making its own equipment and facilities available to the person tested -- relating to any additional test or tests administered at the option of the person tested shall be borne by the person tested.

(10) Upon the request of the person who shall submit to a chemical test or tests at the request of a law enforcement officer, full information concerning the test or tests shall be made available to him or his attorney.

(11) The fact that any person charged with a violation of this section is or has been entitled to use a drug under the laws of this state shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this section.

(12) Penalty. Upon the first conviction for a violation of the provisions of this section the court shall impose a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars and imprisonment for not less than five days nor more than six months. Upon a second or subsequent conviction for a violation of the provisions of this section within a five year period, the court shall impose a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars and imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than six months and neither the fine nor the jail

sentence shall be suspended: Provided, That the court may, for a defendant who has not previously had a jail sentence suspended on such second or subsequent conviction, suspend such sentence and/or fine only on the condition that the defendant participate in and successfully complete a court approved alcohol treatment program: Provided, further, That the suspension shall be set aside upon the failure of the defendant to provide proof of successful completion of said treatment program within a time certain to be established by the court. If such person at the time of a second or subsequent conviction is without a license or permit because of a previous suspension or revocation, the minimum mandatory sentence shall be ninety days in jail and a two hundred dollar fine. The penalty so imposed shall not be suspended. Upon the first conviction for a violation of the provisions of this section, the court may recommend that no suspension action be taken upon the person's license or permit to drive or nonresident privilege.

Section 11.56.120 RECKLESS DRIVING. Any person who drives any vehicle in the City in wilful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property is guilty of reckless driving. (21.26.040) (12A.28.060) (RCW 46.61.500(1))

AMENDED - ORD 109475

Section 11.56.130 RACING OF VEHICLES PROHIBITED. No person or persons shall race any motor vehicle or motor vehicles upon any street, alley or way open to the public of the City of Seattle. Any person or persons comparing or contesting relative speed by simultaneous operations shall be prima facie guilty of reckless driving, whether or not such speed is in excess of the maximum speed prescribed by law. (21.18.300) (12A.28.020) (RCW 46.61.530)

Section 11.56.180 COLLISION WITH UNATTENDED VEHICLE - NOTICE REQUIRED. The operator of any vehicle which collides with any other vehicle which is unattended shall immediately stop and shall then and there either locate and notify the operator or owner of such vehicle of the name and address of the operator and owner of the vehicle striking the unattended vehicle, or shall leave in a conspicuous place on the vehicle struck a written notice giving the name and address of the operator and of the owner of the vehicle striking such other vehicle. (21.51.020) (12A.28.100) (RCW 46.52.010)

Section 11.56.200 COLLISION BY UNATTENDED VEHICLE - DUTY. The last operator or if the last operator is unknown, the owner of any unattended vehicle which collides with any other vehicle or other property shall take reasonable steps to locate and notify the owner or person in charge of such property of such fact and of the name and address of the last operator and owner of the vehicle striking such property, or shall leave in a conspicuous place upon the property struck a written notice, giving the name and address of the operator and of the owner of the vehicle so striking the property, and such person shall further make report of such collision as in the case of other collisions upon the streets and alleys of the City.

Section 11.56.220 COLLISION WITH OCCUPIED VEHICLE - DUTY. The operator of any vehicle involved in a collision resulting only in damage to a vehicle which is operated or occupied by any person shall immediately stop such vehicle at the scene of such collision, or as close thereto as possible, and shall forthwith return to, and in any event shall remain at, the scene of such collision until he has

fulfilled the requirements of Section 11.56.280. (21.52.040) (12A.28.120) (RCW 46.52.020(2))

Section 11.56.240 COLLISION WITH PROPERTY - DUTY. The operator of any vehicle involved in a collision resulting only in damage to property shall take reasonable steps to locate and notify the owner or person in charge of such property of such fact and of the name and address of the operator and owner of the vehicle striking such property, or shall leave in a conspicuous place upon the property struck a written notice, giving the name and address of the operator and of the owner of the vehicle so striking the property, and such person shall further make report of such collision as in the case of other collisions. (21.52.060) (12A.28.140) (RCW 46.52.010)

Section 11.56.260 COLLISION WHERE INJURY OR DEATH INVOLVED. An operator of any vehicle involved in a collision resulting in the injury to or death of any person shall immediately stop such vehicle at the scene of such collision, or as close thereto as possible, and shall then forthwith return to, and in every event remain at, the scene of such collision until he has fulfilled the requirements of Section 11.56.280. (21.52.080) (12A.28.180) (RCW 46.20.020(1))

Section 11.56.280 DUTY WHEN INJURY, DEATH, OR DAMAGE OCCUR. The operator of any vehicle involved in a collision resulting in injury to or death of any person or damage to any vehicle or other property which is operated or occupied by any person shall give his name, address and vehicle license number, and shall exhibit his vehicle operator's license to any person struck or injured or the operator or any occupant of, or any person attending any such vehicle or

other property collided with and shall render to any person injured in such collision reasonable assistance, including the carrying or the making of arrangements for the carrying of such person to a physician or hospital for medical treatment if it is apparent that such treatment is necessary or if such carrying is requested by the injured person or on his behalf. Under no circumstances shall the rendering of assistance or other compliance with the provisions of this section be evidence of the liability of any operator for such collision. (21.52.100) (RCW 46.52.020(3))

Section 11.56.300 DUTY WHEN INJURY DEATH OR DAMAGE OCCUR IN COLLISION-PENALTY. Any person failing to stop or to comply with any of the requirements of Section 11.56.280 shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than six months or by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment: Provided, That this section shall not apply to any person injured or incapacitated by such collision to the extent of being physically incapable of complying herewith. (21.52.110) (RCW 46.52.020(4))

Section 11.56.310 DUTY WHEN SPECIFIED PERSONS ARE NOT IN CONDITION TO RECEIVE INFORMATION. In the event that none of the persons specified in Section 11.56.280 are in condition to receive the information to which they otherwise would be entitled under Section 11.56.280 and no peace officer is present, the operator of any vehicle involved in such collision after fulfilling all other requirements of Sections 11.56.260 and 11.56.280 insofar as possible, shall forthwith report such collision to the nearest office of a duly authorized

police authority and submit thereto the information specified in Section 11.56.280. (UVC 10-104(b))

AMENDED - ORD 109475

Section 11.56.320 DRIVING WHILE LICENSE IS SUSPENDED OR REVOKED. No person shall operate a motor vehicle on any street or alley or way open to the public at a time when his privilege so to do is suspended or revoked or when his policy of insurance or bond required under Chapter 46.20 RCW shall or have been canceled or terminated.

Section 11.56.340 OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLE PROHIBITED WHILE LICENSE IS SUSPENDED OR REVOKED. No person, whose driver's license or right or privilege to operate a motor vehicle has been suspended or revoked as provided in Title 46 RCW, shall operate a motor vehicle on any street, alley or way open to the public in the City of Seattle under a license, permit or registration certificate issued by any jurisdiction or otherwise during such suspension or after such revocation until a new license is obtained when and as permitted under Chapter 46.20 RCW. (RCW 46.20.420)

Chapter 11.57.

Motorcycle Regulations

Section 11.57.020 MOTORCYCLE SEATING. A person operating a motorcycle shall ride only upon the permanent and regular seat attached thereto, and such operator shall not carry any other person nor shall any other person ride on a motorcycle unless such motorcycle is designed to carry more than one person, in which event a passenger may ride upon the permanent and regular seat if designed for two persons, or upon another seat firmly attached to the motorcycle at the rear or side of the operator. (21.26.240) (RCW 46.61.610)

Section 11.57.040 MOTORCYCLE FOOT PEGS. No person shall operate a motorcycle not equipped with foot pegs of a type approved by the State Commission on Equipment for each person such motorcycle is designed to carry. (21.26.240) (RCW 46.61.610)

Section 11.57.060 MOTORCYCLE OPERATOR TO KEEP BOTH HANDS ON HANDLEBARS. No person shall operate a motorcycle while carrying any package, bundle, or other article which prevents him from keeping both hands on the handlebars. (UVC 11-1302(c))

Section 11.57.080 MOTORCYCLE PASSENGER INTERFERING. No operator shall carry any person, nor shall any person ride, in a position that will interfere with the operation or control of a motorcycle or the view of the operator. (UVC 11-1302(d))

Section 11.57.100 MOTORCYCLE MIRRORS. No person shall operate a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle not equipped with a mirror on the left side of the handlebars which shall be so located as to give the operator a complete view of the street or alley for a distance of at least two hundred feet to the rear of the motorcycle or motor-driven cycle. (21.26.250(1)) (RCW 46.37.530(1)(a))

Section 11.57.120 MOTORCYCLE GOGGLES OR FACE SHIELD. No person shall operate a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle which does not have a windshield unless he wears glasses, goggles, or a face shield of a type approved by the State Commission on Equipment. (21.26.250(2E)) (RCW 46.37.530(1)(b))

Section 11.57.160 MOTORCYCLE HANDLEBARS - MAXIMUM HEIGHT. No person shall operate on a street or alley a motorcycle on which the handlebars or grips are more than

fifteen inches higher than the seat or saddle for the operator. (21.26.250(4)) (RCW 46.61.611)

Section 11.57.180 BOTH FEET NOT TO BE ON SAME SIDE OF MOTORCYCLE. No person shall ride a motorcycle in such a position that both feet are placed on the same side of the motorcycle. (21.26.250(5)) (RCW 46.61.612)

Section 11.57.200 EXEMPTION FOR MOTORCYCLES IN PARADES. Sections 11.57.020 through 11.57.180 shall not apply to the operation of motorcycles as part of a parade for which a permit has been obtained pursuant to Section 11.25.020 hereof. (21.26.251) (RCW 46.61.613)

Section 11.57.220 LIGHTED MOTORCYCLE LAMPS REQUIRED. Every motorcycle and every motor-driven cycle shall have its head and tail lamps lighted whenever such vehicle is in motion upon a street or alley. (RCW 46.37.020)

Section 11.57.240 MOTORCYCLE HEAD LAMPS. Every motorcycle and every motor-driven cycle shall be equipped with at least one and not more than two head lamps which shall comply with the requirements and limitations of this chapter. (21.38.080) (RCW 46.37.040(2))

Section 11.57.260 HEIGHT OF MOTORCYCLE HEAD LAMPS. Every motorcycle and every motor-driven cycle shall have every head lamp at a height meeting the requirements of Section 11.82.100. (RCW 46.37.040(3))

Section 11.57.280 MOTORCYCLE EXHAUST SYSTEM. No person shall modify the exhaust system of a motorcycle in a manner which will increase the noise emitted by the exhaust system of such vehicle above that emitted by the exhaust system originally installed on the vehicle, and it shall be unlawful for any person to operate a motorcycle not equipped

as required by Sections 11.84.060 and 11.84.080 or which has been amplified as prohibited by this Section. (21.40.260) (RCW 46.37.390(3))

Chapter 11.58.

Miscellaneous Driving Rules

AMENDED - ORD. 109475 109476

Section 11.58.005 OPERATING MOTOR VEHICLE IN A NEGLIGENT MANNER. No person shall operate a motor vehicle in a negligent manner over and along the streets, alleys or ways open to the public of the City of Seattle. For the purpose of this section to "Operate in a negligent manner" shall be construed to mean the operation of a vehicle upon the streets, alleys or ways open to the public of this City in such a manner as to endanger or be likely to endanger any person or property.

The offense of operating a vehicle in a negligent manner shall be considered to be a lesser offense than, but included in, the offense of operating a vehicle in a reckless manner, and any person charged with operating a vehicle in a reckless manner may be convicted of the lesser offense of operating a vehicle in a negligent manner. (21.26.130) (RCW 46.61.525)

AMENDED - ORD. 109476

Section 11.58.008 INATTENTION.

(1) No person shall operate a vehicle in an inattentive manner over and along the streets, alleys or ways open to the public of this City. For the purpose of this section, "inattentive manner" means such a manner so as to fail to maintain a careful lookout for persons or property in the direction of travel.

(2) The offense of operating a vehicle in an inattentive manner shall be considered to be a lesser offense than, but

included in, the offense of operating a vehicle in a negligent manner, and any person charged with operating a vehicle in a negligent manner may be convicted of the lesser offense of operating a vehicle in an inattentive manner.

Section 11.58.010 OPERATING WITH GEARS IN NEUTRAL OR CLUTCH DISENGAGED.

(1) The driver of any motor vehicle when traveling upon a down grade shall not coast with the gears of such vehicle in neutral.

(2) No driver shall coast with the clutch disengaged when traveling upon a down grade. This section shall not prevent the proper shifting of gears or the towing of a disabled vehicle. (21.26.140) (RCW 46.61.630)

Section 11.58.020 CARRYING PERSONS ON OUTSIDE OF VEHICLE. No person shall transport any person upon the running board, fenders, hood or other outside parts of any vehicle, except that this provision shall not apply to authorized emergency vehicles or to garbage trucks, while engaged in the collection of garbage. (21.26.160) (RCW 46.61.660)

Section 11.58.025 RIDING IN TRAILERS. No person shall occupy any trailer while it is being moved upon a street or alley, except a person occupying a proper position for steering a trailer designed to be steered from a rear-end position. (RCW 46.61.625)

Section 11.58.030 CARRYING ANIMALS ON OUTSIDE OF VEHICLE. No person shall transport any living animal on the running board, fenders, hood or other outside part of any vehicle unless suitable harness, cage, or enclosure is provided and so attached as to protect such animal from falling or being thrown therefrom. (21.26.180) (RCW 46.61.660)

Section 11.58.040 BOARDING OR ALIGHTING FROM VEHICLES. No person shall board or alight from any vehicle while such vehicle is in motion. (21.26.200) (UVC - MTO 10-1)

Section 11.58.050 OPENING AND CLOSING VEHICLE DOORS. No person shall enter, leave, or open the door of a motor vehicle on the side adjacent to moving traffic unless and until it is reasonably safe to do so, and can be done without interfering with the movement of other traffic, nor shall any person leave a door open on the side of a vehicle adjacent to moving traffic for a period of time longer than necessary to load or unload passengers. (21.26.220) (RCW 46.61.620)

Section 11.58.060 INTERFERENCE WITH OPERATOR'S VIEW OR CONTROL. No person shall drive a vehicle when it is so loaded, or when there are in the front seat such a number of persons, as to obstruct the view of the operator to the front or sides of the vehicle or as to interfere with the operator's control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle. (21.26.260) (RCW 46.61. 615(1))

Section 11.58.070 PASSENGER NOT TO INTERFERE WITH OPERATOR. No passenger in a vehicle shall ride in such position as to interfere with the operator's view ahead or to the sides, or to interfere with the operator's control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle. (21.26.260) (RCW 46.61.615(2))

Section 11.58.140 MOVING DEFECTIVE VEHICLE UNLAWFUL. No person shall operate or move, and no owner shall cause or permit to be operated or moved, upon any street, alley or way open to the public, any vehicle or combination of vehicles, which is not at all times equipped in the manner required by Chapters 11.80., 11.82., 11.84., 11.86. and 11.88. or the

equipment of which is not in a proper condition and adjustment as required by those chapters. This section shall not be construed to prevent the operation of any such defective vehicle in the manner directed by any peace officer or representative of the State Commission on Equipment for the correction of defective equipment. (21.26.440) (RCW 46.32.060)

Section 11.58.150 LOWERING PASSENGER MOTOR VEHICLE BELOW LEGAL CLEARANCE. No person shall operate any passenger motor vehicle which has been modified from the original design so that any portion of such passenger vehicle other than the wheels has less clearance from the surface of a level roadway than the clearance between the roadway and the lowermost portion of any rim of any wheel the tire on which is in contact with such roadway. (21.26.450) (RCW 46.61.680)

Section 11.58.160 ADVERTISING. No person shall operate any vehicle or bicycle on a street or alley for the primary purpose of displaying advertising when such operation obstructs vehicular traffic.

Section 11.58.170 CROSSING WET PAINT LINES. No person shall operate any vehicle across or along wet paint lines or pavement markings freshly applied when signs or devices warning of the condition are in place. (21.26.500)

Section 11.58.190 LEAVING MINOR CHILDREN IN UNATTENDED VEHICLE. No person shall while operating or in charge of a vehicle, park or wilfully allow such vehicle to stand upon a street or alley or in a public place with its motor running, leaving a child or children under the age of sixteen unattended therein. (21.26.540) (RCW 46.61.685)

Section 11.58.200 PARADES AND PROCESSIONS. No pedestrian, bicyclist, equestrian, or operator of a vehicle shall pass

through, drive between, or interrupt the vehicles comprising any regularly organized funeral procession, any parade or procession authorized by the Chief of Police as provided in Section 11.25.020, or any passage of military or naval forces of the United States or of the National Guard of the State of Washington, when any one of the above mentioned processions is accompanied by a military, naval or civil police escort which directs traffic at all intersections as used: Provided however, That there is no duty imposed upon the Police Department or other law enforcement agency of the City of Seattle to provide such escort services. This provision shall not apply to operation of emergency vehicles. (21.60.020)

Section 11.58.210 FUNERAL PROCESSION IDENTIFICATION. No person shall operate a motor vehicle in or as a part of a funeral procession unless such vehicles be marked or distinguished by illuminated headlights. (21.60.040)

Section 11.58.220 FUNERAL PROCESSION - OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE. No person shall operate a motor vehicle in or as a part of a funeral procession in violation of traffic control devices unless directed to do so by a uniformed police officer.

Section 11.58.230 EMERGING FROM ALLEY, DRIVEWAY, PRIVATE PROPERTY, OR BUILDING. Except as directed otherwise by official traffic control devices, the driver of a vehicle emerging from any alley, driveway, private property, or building shall stop such vehicle immediately prior to driving onto a sidewalk or onto the sidewalk area extending across any alley or driveway, or onto a public path, and shall yield the right of way to any pedestrian or bicyclist as may

be necessary to avoid collision, and upon entering the roadway of a street shall yield the right of way to all vehicles approaching on said roadway. (21.24.040) (RCW 46.61.365)

Section 11.58.240 DRIVING ALONG SIDEWALK OR PLANTING STRIP. No person shall drive a vehicle on or along any sidewalk or planting strip. (21.20.260)

Section 11.58.250 DRIVING ON CONSTRUCTED SIDEWALK. No person shall drive any vehicle upon a constructed sidewalk and/or curb except upon a permanent driveway or a temporary driveway established in accordance with a permit issued under Section 11.24.100. (21.58.160)

Section 11.58.260 RIGHT-OF-WAY OF EMERGENCY VEHICLES. The following vehicles while on emergency calls shall in the order named have the right-of-way over all other traffic:

(1) Vehicles and apparatus of the Fire Department;

(2) Vehicles and apparatus of police department, sheriff's offices, Washington State Patrol;

(3) Ambulances and other authorized emergency vehicles. (21.24.060) (RCW 46.61.035)

Section 11.58.270 OPERATION OF VEHICLES ON APPROACH OF AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES.

(1) Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle making use of audible and visual signals meeting the requirements of Section 11.82.520, or of a police vehicle properly and lawfully making use of an audible signal only the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right of way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as close as possible to, the right-hand edge or curb of the roadway clear of any intersection and

shall stop and remain in such position until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a peace officer.

(2) This section shall not operate to relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the street or alley. (21.24.080) (RCW 46.61.210)

Section 11.58.280 LIMITATIONS ON BACKING. No person shall back a vehicle unless such movement can be made with safety and without interfering with other traffic. (21.24.100) (RCW 46.61.605 (1))

Section 11.58.290 ALLEY - BACKING FROM OR TO. No person shall back any vehicle into or out of any alley; Provided, That this section will not apply when backing is done under the guidance of a person whose duty is to direct the driver's movements with safety. (21.24.120)

Section 11.58.300 DRIVEWAY INGRESS PROHIBITED. No person shall drive any vehicle from a street or alley into a driveway when there is maintained in a prominent position adjacent to such driveway a sign as provided in Section 11.24.060 indicating the driveway is to be used only for exit from the driveway into the street or alley.

Section 11.58.303 DRIVEWAY EGRESS PROHIBITED. No person shall drive any vehicle from any driveway into a street or alley when there is maintained in a prominent position adjacent to such driveway a sign as provided in Section 11.24.060 indicating that the driveway is to be used only for entry from the street or alley into the driveway.

Section 11.58.305 CERTAIN TURNS FROM DRIVEWAYS PROHIBITED. No person shall turn a vehicle from a driveway into a street

or alley when, at the direction of the Director of Engineering there is maintained in a prominent position adjacent to such driveway a sign indicating such turn is prohibited.

Section 11.58.310 REGARD FOR PEDESTRIANS. Notwithstanding the provisions of Chapter 11.40. and 11.44., every operator of a vehicle shall exercise due care to avoid colliding with any pedestrian or person riding a bicycle upon any roadway and shall give warning by sounding the horn when necessary, and shall exercise all proper precautions upon observing any child or any obviously confused or incapacitated person upon a roadway. (21.24.160) (RCW 46.61.245)

Section 11.58.350 THROWING DEBRIS. No person shall throw or drop any glass objects, debris, or any waste from a vehicle or upon any street or alley. (21.34.420) (RCW 46.61.645)

Section 11.58.370 DIMMING HEADLIGHTS - ONCOMING TRAFFIC. Whenever a driver of a vehicle approaches an oncoming vehicle within five hundred feet, such driver shall use a distribution of light, or composite beam, so aimed that the glaring rays are not projected into the eyes of the oncoming driver. The lowermost distribution of light, or composite beam, specified in Section 11.82.140(2) shall be deemed to avoid glare at all times, regardless of road contour and loading. (21.38.680) (RCW 46.37.230(2))

Section 11.58.380 DIMMING HEADLIGHTS-FOLLOWING TRAFFIC. Whenever the driver of a vehicle approaches another vehicle from the rear within three hundred feet such driver shall use a distribution of light permissible under this ordinance other than the uppermost distribution of light specified in Section 11.82.140(1). (21.38.700) (RCW 46.37.230(3))

Section 11.58.390 RED LIGHT RESTRICTION. No person shall drive or move any vehicle or equipment upon any street or alley with any lamp or device thereon displaying a red light either lighted or not lighted visible from directly in front of the center thereof. (21.38.740) (RCW 46.37.280(2))

Section 11.58.400 FLASHING LIGHT RESTRICTION. Flashing lights are prohibited except as required in Sections 11.82.380, 11.82.430, 11.82.520, 11.82.560 and warning lamps authorized by the State Commission on Equipment. (21.38.760) (RCW 46.37.280(3))

Section 11.58.410 CAUSING OR PERMITTING UNLAWFUL VEHICULAR OPERATION. No owner, or any other person, shall, in employing or otherwise directing the operation of a vehicle, require or knowingly permit the operation of such vehicle upon a street, alley or way open to the public in any manner contrary to law. (21.67.080) (RCW 46.61.675)

Chapter 11.59.

Obedience to Peace Officer and Authorized Personnel

Section 11.59.010 OBEDIENCE TO PEACE OFFICERS, FLAGGERS, AND FIREFIGHTERS. No person shall wilfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order of any peace officer, duly authorized flagger, or firefighter, who is at the time discharging the duty of regulating and directing traffic or pedestrians. (21.12.340) (RCW 46.61.015)

Section 11.59.040 REFUSAL TO GIVE INFORMATION OR TO COOPERATE WITH OFFICER. It is unlawful for any person while operating or in charge of any vehicle to refuse when requested by a peace officer to give his name and address and the name and address of the owner of the vehicle, or to give a false

name and address to such peace officer, or to refuse upon demand of such peace officer to produce his certificate of license registration of such vehicle or his vehicle driver's license, or to refuse to permit such officer to take any such license or certificate for the purpose of examination thereof, or for such person to refuse or neglect to produce the certificate of license registration of such vehicle or his driver's license when requested by any court. Any peace officer shall on request produce evidence of his authorization as such. (21.26.280) (RCW 46.61.020)

Section 11.59.060 REFUSAL TO STOP. No person shall, while operating or in charge of a vehicle, refuse or neglect to stop when signaled to stop by any peace officer. (21.26.300) (RCW 46.61.020)

Section 11.59.080 EXAMINATION OF EQUIPMENT. No person shall, while operating or in charge of a vehicle, refuse to permit a peace officer to make an examination of any equipment of such vehicle or weigh such vehicle. (21.26.320) (RCW 46.61.020)

Section 11.59.100 DISREGARD OF SCHOOL PATROL. No person shall fail to stop his vehicle when directed to do so by any school patrol sign or signal displayed by a member of the school patrol or an adult school crossing supervisor engaged in the performance of his duty and wearing or displaying appropriate insignia, and further, no person shall disregard any other reasonable directions of any member of the school patrol or an adult school crossing supervisor when acting in performance of his duties as such. (21.26.520) (RCW 46.61.385)

Section 11.59.120 REFUSAL TO STOP - WEIGHING. No person shall fail or refuse to stop and submit a vehicle and

load to a weighing, or to fail or refuse when directed by a peace officer upon a weighing of the vehicle, to stop the vehicle and otherwise comply with the provisions of this chapter. (21.56.620) (RCW 46.44.100)

Section 11.59.140 REFUSAL TO STOP A TRAIN. No person shall, while operating or in charge of a train, refuse or neglect to stop when signaled to stop by a uniformed peace officer. (See 21.26.300)

Section 11.59.160 REFUSAL TO GIVE INFORMATION OR TO COOPERATE WITH OFFICER - TRAIN. No person shall, while operating or in charge of a train, refuse when requested by a peace officer, to give his name and address and the name and address of the owner of the train, or for such person to give a false name and address or to refuse upon demand of such peace officer to produce a personal identification document which indicates that he is a railroad employee. Any peace officer shall on request produce evidence of his authorization as such. (See 21.26.280)

PART 6

SPECIAL DRIVING AND OPERATING REGULATIONS

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Amended pursuant to recommendation of the Transportation Committee, April 26, 1979.

PART 6

SPECIAL DRIVING AND OPERATING REGULATIONS

Chapter 11.60.

Size, Weight and Load Regulations

Section 11.60.020 LIABILITY OF OWNER, OTHERS, FOR VIOLATIONS. Whenever an act or omission is declared to be unlawful in Chapter 11.60, the owner of any motor vehicle involved in such act or omission shall be responsible therefor. Any person operating such vehicle, and any persons knowingly and intentionally participating in creating an unlawful condition of use, shall also be subject to the penalties provided in Chapter 11.34. for such unlawful act or omission. (RCW 46.44.120)

Section 11.60.040 OUTSIDE WIDTH LIMIT. The total outside width of any vehicle or load thereon shall not exceed eight feet, with the following exceptions: (1) where it is necessary to extend a rear vision mirror beyond the extreme left or right of the body, but in no event shall such rear vision mirror extend more than five inches beyond the extreme limits of the body; (2) where it is necessary to install fenders on the rear wheels of vehicles to reduce wheel spray, provided such fenders are made of rubber and do not extend more than two inches beyond either side of the body; (3) a tolerance of two inches in width will be allowed on the tires of all vehicles where such overwidth is due entirely to expansion of the tires; and (4) safety appliances such as clearance lights, rub rails, binder chains, and appurtenances such as door handles, door hinges, and turning

signal brackets, may extend beyond the extreme left or right of the body despite the fact that this results in a width in excess of eight feet, but no appliances or appurtenances can extend more than two inches beyond the extreme limits of the body. A special and continuing permit is hereby granted to Metro Transit to operate passenger vehicles not to exceed one hundred two inches in width and forty feet in length on the streets and alleys within the City in accordance with an application to the Board of Public Works, therefore pursuant to Section 46.44.090 RCW; any provisions of this ordinance or any other ordinance inconsistent herewith is hereby superseded. (21.56.020) (RCW 46.44.010)

Section 11.60.060 MAXIMUM HEIGHT - IMPAIRED CLEARANCE - SIGNS. No person shall operate any vehicle unladen or with load exceeding a height of thirteen feet and six inches above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands except as follows: (1) automobile transporters and boat transporters shall not exceed fourteen feet; and (2) height limitations shall not apply to authorized emergency vehicles or repair equipment of a public utility engaged in reasonably necessary operation. The provisions of this section shall not relieve the owner or operator of a vehicle or combination of vehicles from the exercise of due care in determining that sufficient vertical clearance is provided upon the streets or alleys where such vehicle or combination of vehicles is being operated. No liability shall attach to the City by reason of any damage or injury to persons or property by reason of the existence of any structure over or across any street or alley where the vertical clearance above the roadway is thirteen feet six inches or more, or, where such vertical

clearance is less than thirteen feet six inches, if impaired clearance signs are erected and maintained on the side of any such street or alley in a conspicuous location at a distance of not less than two hundred feet and not more than three hundred feet. If any structure over or across any street or alley is not owned by the City, it shall be the duty of the owner thereof when billed therefor to reimburse the City for the actual cost of erecting and maintaining such impaired clearance signs. (21.56.030) (RCW 46.44.020)

Section 11.60.070 HITTING STRUCTURE WITH IMPAIRED CLEARANCE. No person shall operate a vehicle in a manner that allows the vehicle to strike any structure over or across any street or alley where impaired clearance signs are erected and maintained.

Section 11.60.080 MAXIMUM LENGTH - SINGLE VEHICLE. No person shall operate upon a street or alley any vehicle having an overall length, with or without load, in excess of thirty-five feet, except that a stage shall not exceed an overall length, inclusive of front and rear bumpers, of forty feet, but the operation of any such stage upon a street or alley shall be limited as determined by the Board of Public Works. (21.56.040) (RCW 46.44.030)

Section 11.60.100 MAXIMUM LENGTH - COMBINATION PERMANENT STRUCTURE. No person shall operate on a street or alley any combination of vehicles which contains a vehicle of which the permanent structure is in excess of forty-five feet. (21.56.050) (RCW 46.44.030)

Section 11.60.120 MAXIMUM LENGTH - COMBINATION NONSTINGER STEERED. No person shall operate upon a street or alley any combination consisting of a nonstinger steered tractor and

semi-trailer which has an overall length in excess of sixty-five feet. "Stinger steered" as used in this section shall mean a tractor and semi-trailer combination which has the coupling connecting the semi-trailer to the tractor located to the rear of the center line of the rear axle of the tractor. (21.56.050) (RCW 46.44.030)

Section 11.60.140 MAXIMUM LENGTH - COMBINATION. No person shall operate on a street or alley any combination consisting of a truck and trailer, or any lawful combination of three vehicles, with an overall length, with or without load, in excess of sixty-five feet, or a combination consisting of a tractor and a stinger steered semi-trailer which has an overall length in excess of sixty-five feet without load or in excess of seventy feet with load. "Stinger steered" as used in this section shall mean a tractor and semi-trailer combination which has the coupling connecting the semi-trailer to the tractor located to the rear of the center line of the rear axle of the tractor. (21.56.050) (RCW 46.44.030)

Section 11.60.160 MAXIMUM LENGTH - EXCEPTIONS. The length limitations set forth in Sections 11.60.080 through 11.60.140 shall not apply to vehicles transporting poles, pipe, machinery or other objects of a structural nature which cannot be dismembered and operated by a public utility when required for emergency repair of public service facilities or properties but in respect to night transportation every such vehicle and load thereon shall be equipped with a sufficient number of clearance lamps on both sides and marker lamps upon the extreme ends of any projecting load to clearly mark the dimensions of such load. (21.56.050) (RCW 46.44.030)

Section 11.60.180 MAXIMUM LENGTH - FRONT PROTRUSIONS. The load, or any portion of any vehicle operated alone upon a street or alley, or the load, or any portion of the front vehicle of a combination of vehicles, shall not extend more than three feet beyond the front wheels of such vehicle, or the front bumper, if equipped with front bumper. (21.56.080) (RCW 46.44.034)

Section 11.60.200 MAXIMUM LENGTH - REAR PROTRUSIONS. No person shall operate a vehicle upon a street or alley with any part of the permanent structure or load extending in excess of fifteen feet beyond the center of the last axle of such vehicle. (21.56.100) (RCW 46.44.034)

Section 11.60.220 COMBINATION OF UNITS - LIMITATION. Except as provided in Section 11.60.240, no person shall operate upon a street or alley any combination of vehicles consisting of more than two vehicles. For the purposes of this section a truck tractor-semi-trailer and/or pole trailer combination will be considered as two vehicles but the addition of another axle to the tractor of a truck tractor-semi-trailer and/or pole trailer combination in such a way that it supports a proportional share of the load of the semi-trailer and/or pole trailer shall not be deemed a separate vehicle but for all purposes shall be considered a part of the truck tractor. For the purposes of this section a converter gear used in converting a semi-trailer to a full trailer shall not be deemed a separate vehicle but for all purposes shall be considered a part of the trailer. (21.56.120) (RCW 46.44.036)

Section 11.60.240 COMBINATION OF UNITS-LAWFUL OPERATIONS-SPECIAL PERMITS. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section

11.60.220 and subject to such rules and regulations governing their operation as may be adopted by the Board of Public Works, operation of the following combinations shall be lawful:

(1) A combination consisting of a truck tractor, a semi-trailer, and a full trailer. In this connection a converter gear used to convert a semi-trailer into a full trailer shall be considered to be a part of the full trailer and not a separate vehicle. A converter gear being pulled without load and not used to convert a semi-trailer into a full trailer may be substituted in lieu of a full trailer or a semi-trailer in any lawful combination.

(2) A combination consisting of three trucks or truck tractors used in driveway service where two of the vehicles are towed by the third in double saddlemount position.

A combination consisting of a truck tractor, a semi-trailer, and a full trailer when licensed for a total gross weight of seventy-two thousand pounds may be granted either an annual or temporary special permit authorizing the combination to carry not more than four thousand pounds of gross weight in excess of the maximum allowed in Section 11.60.440 upon the payment of the fees as specified in Section 11.23.120 and on such streets or alleys and subject to such terms and conditions as the Traffic Engineer, under the direction of the Director of Engineering shall prescribe pursuant to the provisions of Sections 11.23.280 and 11.23.300: Provided, That any peace officer who shall find any person operating a vehicle in violation of the conditions of a special permit issued under this section may confiscate such permit and forward it to the Traffic Engineer who may return it to the

permittee or recommend that it be revoked, cancelled, or suspended. (21.56.140) (RCW 46.44.037)

Section 11.60.260 MAXIMUM GROSS WEIGHTS - TRUCK AXLE FACTOR. Except as provided for in Sections 11.23.200 and 11.23.300, no person shall operate any vehicle upon a street or alley with a gross weight including load upon any one axle thereof in excess of eighteen thousand pounds: Provided, That a tolerance of two thousand pounds may be allowed on the rear axle of a two axle garbage truck, and an additional two thousand pounds may be allowed by permit obtained in accordance with the provisions of Section 11.23.300 for a fee as specified in Section 11.23.120. (21.56.160) (RCW 46.44.040(1))

Section 11.60.280 MAXIMUM GROSS WEIGHT - ONE AXLE SEMI-TRAILER. No person shall operate any one axle semi-trailer upon a street or alley with a gross weight including load upon such one axle in excess of eighteen thousand pounds. (21.56.170) (RCW 46.44.040(1))

Section 11.60.300 MAXIMUM GROSS WEIGHT - TWO AXLE TRUCK. Except as provided in Section 11.23.260, no person shall operate any truck or truck tractor upon a street or alley supported upon two axles with a gross weight including load in excess of thirty-two thousand pounds. (21.56.180) (RCW 46.44.040(1))

Section 11.60.320 MAXIMUM GROSS WEIGHT - TWO AXLE SEMI-TRAILER. No person shall operate any semi-trailer or pole trailer upon a street or alley supported upon two axles with a gross weight including load in excess of thirty-two thousand pounds unless such axles are not less than one hundred and two inches apart, in which case, notwithstanding

the provisions of Sections 11.34.060 and 11.34.080, the allowable gross weight including load shall be thirty-six thousand pounds. (21.56.190) (RCW 46.44.040(1))

Section 11.60.340 MAXIMUM GROSS WEIGHT - TWO AXLE TRAILER. No person shall operate any two axle trailer upon a street or alley with a gross weight, including load, in excess of thirty-six thousand pounds. (21.56.200) (RCW 46.44.040(1))

Section 11.60.360 MAXIMUM GROSS WEIGHT - THREE OR MORE AXLE VEHICLES. Except as provided in Sections 11.23.260 through 11.23.300, no person shall operate any vehicle upon a street or alley supported upon three axles or more with a gross weight including load in excess of forty thousand pounds. (21.56.210) (RCW 46.44.040(1))

Section 11.60.380 MAXIMUM GROSS WEIGHT - BRAKE RESTRICTION. The maximum axle and gross weight specified in Sections 11.60.260 through 11.60.360 are subject to the braking requirements set up for the service brakes upon any motor vehicle or combination of vehicles as provided by law. (21.56.220) (RCW 46.44.040(2))

Section 11.60.400 MULTIPLE AXLE OSCILLATION. No person shall operate any vehicle upon a street or alley equipped with two axles spaced less than seven feet apart, unless the two axles are so constructed and mounted in such a manner to provide oscillation between the two axles and that either one of the two axles will not at any one time carry more than the maximum gross weight allowed for one axle or two axles specified in Sections 11.60.260 through 11.60.360. (21.56.230) (RCW 46.44.040(3))

Section 11.60.420 MAXIMUM GROSS WEIGHT - TIRE FACTOR. Subject to the maximum gross weights specified in Sections 11.60.260 through 11.60.360, no person shall operate any vehicle upon a street or alley with a gross weight, including load, upon any tire concentrated upon the surface of a street or alley in excess of five hundred fifty pounds per inch width of such tire, up to a maximum width of twelve inches, and for a tire having a width of twelve inches or more there shall be allowed a twenty per cent tolerance above five hundred fifty pounds per inch width of such tire. For the purpose of this section, the width of tire in case of solid rubber or hollow center cushion tires, so long as the use thereof may be permitted by the law, shall be measured between the flanges of the rim. For the purpose of this section, the width of tires in case of pneumatic tires shall be the maximum overall normal inflated width as stipulated by the manufacturer when inflated to the pressure specified and without load thereon. (21.56.240) (RCW 46.44.042)

Section 11.60.440 MAXIMUM GROSS WEIGHT - WHEELBASE FACTOR. Subject to the maximum axle and gross weights specified in Sections 11.60.260 through 11.60.360, no person shall operate any motor vehicle or combination of vehicles unless the same comply with both subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The total gross weight, including load, on any group of axles of a vehicle or combination of vehicles, where the distance between the first and last axles of any group of axles is eighteen feet or under, shall not exceed that set forth in the following table:

Wheelbase of any group of axles of a vehicle or combination of vehicles (feet)	Allowed load in pounds on group of axles
3 feet 6 inches	32,000
4 feet	32,000
5	32,000
6	32,000
7	32,000
8	32,610
9	33,580
10	34,550
11	35,550
12	36,830
13	38,350
14	39,870
15	41,400
16	42,930
17	44,459
18	46,000

(2) Where the wheelbase of any vehicle or combination of vehicles is eighteen feet or more, the gross weight including load of the vehicle or combination of vehicles must not exceed that given for the respective distances in the following table:

Wheelbase of vehicle or combination of vehicles in feet	Allowed load in pounds
18	46,000
19	47,000

Wheelbase of vehicle or combination of vehicles in feet (cont.)	Allowed load in pounds (cont.)
20	48,000
21	49,000
22	50,000
23	51,340
24	52,670
25	54,000
26	55,100
27	56,200
28	57,400
29	58,500
30	59,500
31	60,300
32	61,140
33	61,710
34	62,280
35	62,860
36	63,430
37	64,000
38	64,500
39	65,000
40	65,500
41	66,000
42	66,500
43	67,000
44	67,500
45	68,000
46	68,500

Wheelbase of vehicle or combination of vehicles in feet (cont.)	Allowed load in pounds (cont.)
47	69,000
48	69,500
49	70,000
50	70,500
51	71,000
52	71,500
53 or over	72,000

When inches are involved: Under six inches, take lower; six inches or over, take higher. (21.56.250) (RCW 46.44.044)

Section 11.60.480 EXCESS WEIGHT - DISCRETION OF ARRESTING OFFICER. In addition to the limitations of Sections 11.60.260 through 11.60.440, if the gross axle weight is not more than five hundred pounds in excess of the maximum gross axle for one axle, and if the gross weight of two axles spaced less than seven feet apart is not more than one thousand pounds in excess of the maximum gross weight for two axles spaced less than seven feet apart, and if the gross weight of any group of axles is not more than fifteen hundred pounds in excess of the maximum gross weight for any group of axles according to the wheelbase spacing of the group of axles as shown in the maximum gross load table of Section 11.60.440 and if the gross weight of a two-axle vehicle is not more than one thousand pounds in excess of the legal gross weight for such two-axle vehicle, and if the gross weight of a three axle vehicle is not more than fifteen hundred pounds in excess of the maximum legal gross weight for such three-axle vehicle, and if the maximum gross weight of the combination

of vehicles is not more than two thousand pounds in excess of the maximum legal gross weight of the combination of vehicles, the arresting officer may, within his discretion, permit the operator to proceed with his vehicle or vehicles in combination without penalty. For the purposes of determining gross weights the actual scale weight taken by arresting officer shall be prima facie evidence of such total gross weight. (21.56.380) (RCW 46.44.046)

Section 11.60.520 EXCESS WEIGHT - LOGGING TRUCKS - DISCRETION OF ARRESTING OFFICER. Any person, firm or corporation using any City street or alley to reach or leave a state highway route for the purpose of transporting logs with weights authorized by state highway log tolerance permits, without first obtaining a City permit when required by the City, shall be subject to the penalties prescribed by Sections 11.60.060 through 11.60.120. For the purpose of determining gross weight the actual scale weight taken by the officer shall be prima facie evidence of such total gross weight. In the event the gross weight is in excess of the weight permitted by law, the officer may, within his discretion, permit the operator to proceed with his vehicles in combination. (21.56.400) (RCW 46.44.047)

Section 11.60.540 MINIMUM LENGTH OF WHEELBASE. No person shall operate any vehicle with a wheelbase between any two axles thereof of less than three feet six inches. For the purposes of this section, wheelbase shall be measured upon a straight line from center to center of the vehicle axles designated. (21.56.420) (RCW 46.44.050)

Section 11.60.560 ENFORCEMENT - WEIGHING. Any peace officer may require the operator of a vehicle or combination

of vehicles to stop and submit to a weighing of the same by means of a portable or stationary scale and may require that such vehicle be driven to the nearest public scale. (21.56.580) (RCW 46.44.100)

Section 11.60.580 ENFORCEMENT - LIGHTENING. Whenever a peace officer, upon weighing a vehicle and load, determines that the weight is unlawful, such peace officer may, in addition to any other penalty provided, require the driver to stop the vehicle in a suitable place and remain standing until such portion of the load is removed as may be necessary to reduce the gross weight of such vehicle to such limit permitted by Chapters 11.60. and 11.23: Provided, That in the event such vehicle is loaded with grain or other perishable commodities, the driver shall be permitted to proceed without removing any of such load, unless the gross weight of the vehicle and load exceeds by more than ten percent the limit permitted by Chapters 11.60. and 11.23. All materials unloaded shall be cared for by the owner or operator of the vehicle at the risk of such owner or operator. (21.56.600) (RCW 46.44.100)

109476 Section 11.60.583 MAXIMUM GROSS WEIGHT - PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS. Any person violating any of the provisions of Sections 11.60.260 through 11.60.440 shall upon first conviction thereof be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than fifty dollars; upon second conviction thereof shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars; and upon a third or subsequent conviction shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars. (21.56.260)

AMENDED - ORD.
109476 Section 11.60.586 MAXIMUM GROSS WEIGHT - ADDITIONAL PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION. In addition to, but not in lieu

of, the basic fines set forth in Section 11.60.583, such person shall be fined two cents per pound for each pound of excess weight up to five thousand pounds; if such excess weight is five thousand pounds and not in excess of ten thousand pounds, the additional fine shall be three cents per pound for each pound of excess weight; and if the excess weight is ten thousand pounds or over, the additional fine shall be four cents per pound for each pound of excess weight: Provided, That upon first conviction, the court in its discretion may suspend the additional fine for excess weight up to five thousand pounds and for excess weight over five thousand pounds may apply the schedule of additional fines as if the excess weight over five thousand pounds were the only excess weight, but in no case shall the basic fine be suspended. (21.56.280) (RCW 46.44.045(2))

AMENDED - ORD. 109476 Section 11.60.589 STREET GROSS WEIGHT LIMITATION - PENALTY. Any person convicted of violating any posted weight limitations of a street or alley shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars and the court shall in addition thereto suspend the driver's license for not less than thirty days in accordance with Section 46.44.045(4) RCW. (21.56.320) (RCW 46.44.045(4))

AMENDED - ORD. 109476 Section 11.60.592 MAXIMUM GROSS WEIGHT - PENALTY PERIOD. For the purpose of computing the basic fines and additional fines to be imposed under the provisions of Sections 11.34.060 and 11.34.080 the convictions shall be on the same vehicle or combination of vehicles within a twelve month period under the same ownership. (RCW 46.44.045(7))

Section 11.60.620 LIABILITY FOR DAMAGE TO STREETS, BRIDGES, ETC. Any person operating any vehicle or moving

any object or conveyance upon a street or alley or upon or under a bridge or elevated structure which is a part of any such street or alley shall be liable for all damages which said street, alley, bridge, or elevated structure may sustain as a result of any illegal operation of such vehicle or the moving of any such object or conveyance or as a result of the operation or moving of any vehicle, object, or conveyance weighing in excess of the legal weight limits allowed by law. This section shall apply to any person operating any vehicle or moving any object or contrivance in any illegal or negligent manner or without a special permit as by law provided for vehicles, objects, or contrivances of overweight, overwidth, overheight, or overlength. Any person operating any vehicle shall be liable for any damage to any street, alley, bridge, or elevated structure sustained as the result of any negligent operation thereof. When such operator is not the owner of such vehicle, object or contrivance but is so operating or moving the same with the express or implied permission of the owner thereof, then said owner and the operator shall be jointly and severally liable for any such damage. Such damage to any street, alley, bridge or elevated structure may be recovered in a civil action instituted in the name of the City. Any measure of damage to any street or alley by reason of this Section shall be prima facie the amount of damage caused thereby and shall be presumed to be the amount recoverable in any civil action therefor. (21.56.640) (RCW 46.44.110)

Section 11.60.640 OVERLOADING LICENSED CAPACITY. No person shall operate, cause, permit, or suffer to be operated upon a street or alley any stage, motor truck, trailer, pole

trailer, or semi-trailer, with passengers, or with a maximum gross weight, in excess of that for which the vehicle is licensed. (21.56.660) (RCW 46.16.140)

Section 11.60.660 OVERLOADING LICENSED CAPACITY - ADDITIONAL LICENSE. Any person who operates or causes to be operated upon a street or alley any motor truck, trailer, pole trailer, or semi-trailer with a maximum gross weight in excess of the maximum gross weight for which the vehicle is licensed shall be deemed to have set a new maximum gross weight, and shall, in addition to any penalties otherwise provided, be required to purchase a new license covering the new maximum gross weight: Provided, That this section shall not apply to for-hire vehicles or stages: Provided, further, That no such person may be permitted or required to purchase the new license upon a gross weight which would exceed the maximum gross weight allowed by Section 11.60.260 through Section 11.60.440 and Sections 11.23.260 through 11.23.300. (21.56.680) (RCW 46.16.140)

AMENDED - ORD. 109476 Section 11.60.665 OVERLOADING LICENSED CAPACITY - PENALTIES. Any person violating any of the provisions of Sections 11.60.640 or 11.60.660 shall upon a first conviction, pay a fine of not less that ten dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars; upon a second conviction pay a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than fifty dollars, and upon a third and subsequent conviction, pay a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one-hundred dollars. (21.56.700) (RCW 46.16.145)

AMENDED - ORD. 109476 Section 11.60.670 SPECIAL PERMITS - MISREPRESENTATION PENALTY. Any person who misrepresents the size or weight of any load in obtaining a special permit shall upon conviction

hereof, be fined not less than fifty dollars or more than one-hundred dollars. (21.56.510) (RCW 46.44.097)

AMENDED - ORD. 109476 Section 11.60.675 SPECIAL PERMIT - VIOLATION OF TERMS PENALTY. Any person who does not follow the requirements and conditions of a special permit shall upon conviction thereof be fined not less than fifty dollars or more than one-hundred dollars. (21.56.520) (RCW 46.44.097)

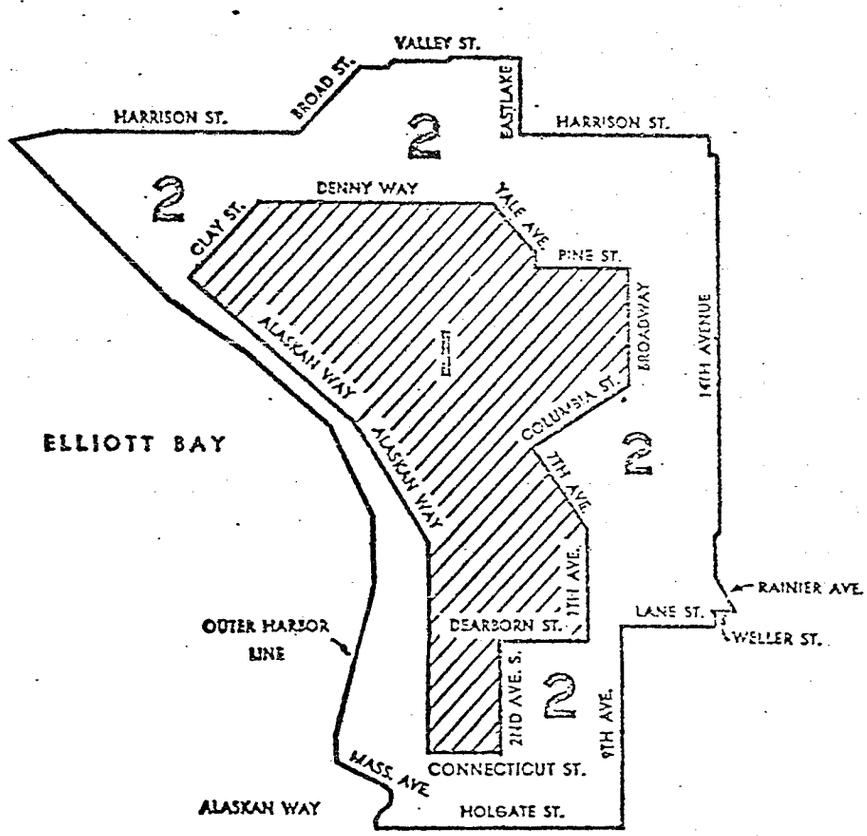
AMENDED - ORD. 109476 Section 11.60.680 OVERWEIGHT PERMIT - PENALTY. Any person who operates any vehicle, the gross weight of which is in excess of the maximum for which such vehicle may be eligible for license without first obtaining a special permit shall upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than one-hundred dollars. (21.56.530) (RCW 46.44.097)

AMENDED - ORD. 109476 Section 11.60.685 OVERSIZE PERMIT - PENALTY. Any person who operates any vehicle in excess of legal size limitations without first obtaining a special permit shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than one-hundred dollars. (21.56.540)

Section 11.60.690 TRANSPORTATION OF LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS. The bulk transportation of liquified petroleum gas (LPG) is prohibited in or through Fire Zone No. 1 as defined in the City of Seattle Building Code (see Fire Zone One map).

Amended pursuant to recommendation of the Transportation Committee, April 26, 1979.

FIRE ZONE ONE



Chapter 11.62.

Regulating the Kinds and Classes of Traffic on Certain Streets

Section 11.62.020 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS AND HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS. No person shall load or transport any flammable liquids, combustible liquids except heating oil, or hazardous chemicals as defined by the Seattle Fire Code, upon:

(1) Battery Street depressed roadway from the Alaskan Way Viaduct to Aurora Avenue North at any time;

(2) Alaskan Way Viaduct between the hours of seven a.m. and nine a.m. and four p.m. and six p.m. on weekdays.

(21.34.180)

Section 11.62.040 EXPLOSIVES. No person shall load or transport any explosive, as defined in the Seattle Fire Code, upon the following arterial streets:

(1) Alaskan Way Viaduct;

(2) Battery Street depressed roadway from the Alaskan Way Viaduct to Aurora Avenue North.

(21.34.190)

Section 11.62.060 ROUTES-TRUCKS CARRYING OVERLEGAL LOADS AND TRUCK-TRAILER OR TRUCK SEMI-TRAILER COMBINATIONS USED FOR INTER-CITY OR INTER-STATE HAULING. All trucks carrying overlegal loads under a state or county permit, traveling to, from or through the City, and all truck and trailer combinations and truck and semi-trailer combinations used in inter-city or inter-state hauling shall operate over one of the following routes while in the City, and whenever practicable all trucks shall take the most direct route to or from one of the following routes to or from their destination:

Route 1 - From the North City Limits at Greenwood Avenue North via Greenwood Avenue North, Holman Road Northwest, 15th Avenue Northwest, 15th Avenue West, Elliott Avenue West, Broad Street, Alaskan Way, Alaskan Way South and East Marginal Way South to the South City Limits.

Amended pursuant to recommendation of the Transportation Committee, April 26, 1979.

Route 2 - From the South City Limits at Airport Way South via Airport Way South and South Connecticut Street to Alaskan Way South.

Route 3 - From the East City Limits on the Lake Bridge (Interstate 90) via South Lake Way, Corwin Place South, South Dearborn Street, Maynard Avenue South, Airport Way South, South Connecticut Street to Alaskan Way South. Alternate - Rainier Avenue South from South Lake Way to South Dearborn Street.

Route 4 - From the South City Limits at Empire Way South via Empire Way South, South Atlantic Street and Baker Place South to South Lake Way.

Route 5 - From the North City Limits at Aurora Avenue North via Aurora Avenue North, North 130th Street, Roosevelt Way Northeast, Northeast 125th Street, Sand Point Way Northeast, Northeast 45th Street, Montlake Boulevard Northeast, Northeast Pacific Place, Northeast Pacific Street, University Way Northeast, Northeast 40th Street, Northeast Pacific Street, North 34th Street, Fremont Avenue North, Fourth Avenue North, North Nickerson Street and West Nickerson Street to 15th Avenue West. Alternate: Northwest Leary Way, Leary Way Northwest, North 36th Street and Fremont Place North from 15th Avenue Northwest to Fremont Avenue North.

Route 6 - From the North City Limits via Lake City Way Northeast, Northeast 92nd Street, Ravenna Avenue Northeast, 25th Avenue Northeast, Montlake Boulevard Northeast, Montlake Boulevard East, East Montlake Place East, 24th Avenue East, Turner Way East, 23rd Avenue East, 23rd Avenue, 23rd Avenue South and Rainier Avenue South to the South City Limits. Alternate: Lake City Way Northeast and 15th Avenue Northeast to Northeast Northlake Way.

Route 7 - From the West City Limits at Fauntleroy Ferry via Fauntleroy Avenue Southwest, West Seattle Freeway,

Amended pursuant to recommendation of the Transportation Committee, April 26, 1979.

Southwest Spokane Street and South Spokane Street to Airport Way South.

Route 8 - Northbound; Except four p.m. to six p.m., from East Marginal Way South via Alaskan Freeway, Battery Street Tunnel, Aurora Avenue North to North City Limits. Alternate: Western Avenue to Elliott Avenue. Southbound: Except from seven a.m. to nine a.m., from North City Limits via Aurora Avenue North, Aurora Avenue via Battery Street Tunnel, Alaskan Freeway to East Marginal Way South. Alternate: Broad Street to Alaskan Way.
(21.56.720)

Section 11.62.080 OPERATION IN DOWNTOWN TRAFFIC CONTROL ZONE - GENERAL. No person shall operate any vehicle with or without a trailer attached, except authorized buses or stages, exceeding an overall length of thirty feet in the Downtown Traffic Control Zone between seven a.m. and seven p.m. without obtaining a permit for such operation as provided in Sections 11.23.080 and 11.23.100, except as provided in Section 11.62.130 hereof. (21.56.740)

Section 11.62.100 OPERATION IN DOWNTOWN TRAFFIC CONTROL ZONE - PEAK HOUR. No person shall operate a vehicle except authorized buses or stages over eight feet in width, over twenty-four feet in length, or over twenty-four thousand pounds gross weight in the Downtown Traffic Control Zone between the hours of four p.m. and six p.m. without obtaining a permit for such operation as provided in Sections 11.23.080 and 11.23.100 hereof, except as provided in Section 11.62.130 hereof. (21.56.760)

Section 11.62.120 OPERATION ON CERTAIN STREETS - PEAK HOUR. No person shall operate a truck or truck tractor and

semi-trailer over eight feet in width, over thirty feet in length, or over thirty-two thousand pounds gross weight, or a motor vehicle with a trailer attached, except authorized buses or stages, on the following arterial streets on any weekday during the hours indicated without a permit for such operation as provided in Sections 11.23.080 and 11.23.100, except as provided in Section 11.62.130 hereof (21.56.780):

(1) Aurora Avenue North - From the north city limits to Denny Way: Southbound between seven a.m. and nine a.m. Northbound between four p.m.and six p.m.; (21.56.790)

(2) Boren Avenue and Boren Avenue South - From Virginia Street to South Jackson Street: Southbound between seven a.m. and nine a.m. and between four p.m. and six p.m. Northbound between seven a.m. and nine a.m. and between four p.m. and six p.m.; or (21.56.830)

(3) Denny Way - From Western Avenue to Olive Way: Eastbound between seven a.m. and nine a.m. and between four p.m. and six p.m. Westbound between seven a.m. and nine a.m. and between four p.m. and six p.m. (21.56.850)

Section 11.62.130 EXCEPTIONS - OPERATION ON SPECIFIED STREETS WITHOUT A PERMIT. Sections 11.62.080, .100 and .120 shall not apply to persons operating motor vehicles engaged in movement to or from an in-street work area when such movement to or from the in-street work area is required to protect life, limb or property.

Section 11.62.140 OPERATION ON NON-ARTERIAL STREETS. No person shall operate a vehicle except authorized buses or stages exceeding ten thousand pounds gross weight on any street that is not designated an arterial street: Provided, That this section shall not prohibit necessary local operations

on such non-arterial streets for the purpose of reaching the vehicle's destination or for a pickup or delivery. (UVC-MTO 17-2, 1972 Supp.)

Section 11.62.200 STAGE OPERATION. Stages shall be operated only upon routes prescribed by the Traffic Engineer and passengers shall be taken on or discharged only at such locations as the Traffic Engineer has designated. (21.56.920)

Chapter 11.64.

Towing Regulations and Equipment

Section 11.64.020 OPERATION. No person shall operate a motor vehicle with more than one other vehicle in tow except as provided in Section 11.60.220 and 11.60.240 of this ordinance. (21.50.010) (RCW 46.44.036)

Section 11.64.040 TRAILER WHIPPING. No operator shall permit a towed vehicle to whip, weave, or oscillate or fail to follow substantially in the course of the towing vehicle. (21.50.020) (RCW 46.44.070)

Section 11.64.060 OPERATION WITHOUT TOWBAR. Vehicles not connected to a towing vehicle by a tow bar shall be in charge of a driver, and, before descending any grade of four percent or greater, the towing vehicle shall be brought to a full stop, and the vehicle being towed shall be placed in gear until the descent shall have been made, except when drawn by a vehicle of such size and design and so equipped as to retain complete control. (21.50.060)

Section 11.64.080 TOWING IN DOWNTOWN TRAFFIC CONTROL ZONE. No person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle with another vehicle in tow within the Downtown Traffic Control Zone between the hours of four p.m. and six p.m. except when ordered by a peace officer. (21.50.070)

Section 11.64.100 TOWING AUTHORIZED UNDER SPECIAL CONDITIONS. Any vehicle otherwise legally parked but obstructing access to a public utility manhole or pole, obstructing access to a drain inlet or sewer manhole or other public utility facilities, obstructing passage of an over-size vehicular load, or obstructing a street or alley after snow reaches a depth of two inches on such street or alley may be moved under emergency conditions at the direction of a peace officer by means of towing or otherwise to a location not to exceed three hundred feet away from such interference whenever such distance is practicable. The peace officer authorizing such parked vehicle to be moved shall affix a notice in writing to the vehicle on which shall be noted the location from which the vehicle has been moved and the location to which the vehicle has been moved and the reason for the move. Such tow shall be at the expense and liability of the person, agency, or utility making the request. The Police Department shall maintain a record of this information. (21.50.080 and 21.50.100)

Section 11.64.120 DESTINATION. A person in charge of a towing operation shall not deliver the towed vehicle, if it be inoperable or without current and valid license, to a storage position on any street or alley, unless directed to do so by a peace officer. (21.50.120)

Section 11.64.140 DRAWBAR REQUIREMENTS. The drawbar or other connection between vehicles in combination shall be of sufficient strength to hold the weight of the towed vehicle on any grade where operated. (21.50.030) (RCW 46.44.070)

Section 11.64.160 FLAG REQUIRED. When a disabled vehicle is being towed by means of bar, chain, rope, cable, or similar means and the distance between the towed vehicle and the towing vehicle exceeds fifteen feet there shall be fastened on such connection in approximately the center thereof a white flag or cloth not less than twelve inches square. (21.50.040) (RCW 46.44.070)

Section 11.64.180 EQUIPMENT. No person shall tow a vehicle unless the vehicle being towed displays lights and, except when such towed vehicle is drawn by a vehicle of such size and design and so equipped as to retain complete control, and is equipped with brakes in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 11.84. (21.50.050)

Chapter 11.66.
Railroad Operation

Section 11.66.020 CONDUCTOR - OR IN HIS ABSENCE THE ENGINEER RESPONSIBLE. Whenever an act or omission is declared to be a violation of Sections 11.66.030 through 11.66.120, the conductor, or in his absence, the engineer, shall be the person responsible for the operation of the train, locomotive, car or cars and such responsible person shall receive a citation in accordance with Chapter 11.32. of this ordinance.

Section 11.66.030 GIVING WARNING OF TRAIN WHEN ON PUBLIC PLACES. Except when 11.66.040 applies, no person shall move, operate or propel any locomotive or the foreward most car of any train, whether attached to a locomotive or not, on, along, over, or across any public place without having stationed on, or immediately preceding such foreward most locomotive or car, one man whose sole duty, while such

operation is underway on said public place, shall be to give adequate warning for the safety of persons upon such public place. (21.64.040)

Section 11.66.040 FLAGGER AT GRADE CROSSINGS. No person shall operate or propel a train, in which the foreward most unit is a car, whether attached to a locomotive or not, on, over, or across any grade crossing of a street or alley that is not protected by automatic railroad signals or gates without having stationed within the dedicated width of such street or alley, a flagger who before and while such crossing operation is under way shall give proper warning for the safety of traffic.

Section 11.66.060 BLOCKING INTERSECTIONS AND CROSSWALKS. No person who is responsible for the operation of any railroad train or car shall stop the same within an intersection or on a crosswalk except to avoid accident or upon direction of a peace officer. (21.64.060)

Section 11.66.080 BLOCKING USE OF STREET WHEN SWITCHING. No person who is responsible for the operation of any railroad train or car which is engaged in switching shall direct the operation of or operate the same in such a manner as to prevent or interfere with the use of any street or alley for purposes of travel, or impede property access, for a period of time larger than four consecutive minutes.

A time interval between successive switching operations shall be provided if the initial switching operation prevents or interferes with the use of the street or alley for purposes of travel or property access, in order to allow the waiting traffic to proceed, provided that the time interval between successive switching operations need not exceed two consecutive minutes. (21.64.080)

Amended pursuant to recommendation of the Transportation Committee, April 26, 1979.

Section 11.66.090 TRAINS ON ALASKAN WAY. No person shall operate any train, including the locomotive engine, which exceeds sixty (60) cars or 3500 feet in length, whichever is greater, on or along Alaskan Way and Alaskan Way South from South Atlantic Street to Blanchard Street; Provided, that this provision shall not be enforced when the railroad tunnel running between Bell and Jackson Streets is unavailable for use due to closure for repairs, hazards or some other emergency condition.

Section 11.66.100 SWITCHING DURING PEAK TRAFFIC HOURS. No switching movement shall be made on or across any arterial streets, between the hours of seven a.m. to nine a.m. and four p.m. to six p.m., except on Sundays and public holidays. (21.64.100)

Section 11.66.120 LOCOMOTIVE AND TRAIN SPEED LIMIT. Except where an underpass or overpass exists, no person shall operate any locomotive or train over or across any street at a speed in excess of ten miles per hour within the area bounded by Lenora Street on the north and S. Dearborn Street on the south and twenty miles per hour outside of said boundaries, except that where railroad signals are in operation at mainline grade crossings of streets or alleys south of South Spokane Street, the speed limit shall be 40 miles per hour. (21.64.120)

Section 11.66.180 FENCES, BARRIERS AND GATES - WHEN REQUIRED. Every owner, agent, lessee or operator of any railroad, trestle or other property in the City of Seattle where the same is open or accessible to the public as a route of pedestrian or vehicle travel, either along or across the same, shall be and hereby is required within ten days after notice from the Board of Public Works, to guard and protect the public properly in the safe use of the same by the erection of fences, barriers, or other means of

Amended pursuant to recommendation of the Transportation Committee, April 26, 1979.

protection, approved by the Board of Public Works, along the edge of all trestles and at all other exposed and dangerous places in or along such railroads or other property, and every such owner, agent, lessee or operator of any such railroad or other property shall be and hereby is further required, upon notice from the Board of Public Works within the time to be prescribed by said Board to provide proper lights and signals at crossings and other dangerous places, such lights to be of the same character and to be maintained during the same hours as the street lights in the district adjacent to such crossing, or other dangerous place, and every agent, lessee or operator of any such railroad shall be and he is hereby further required, upon notice from the Board of Public Works, to provide within such time as may be specified by said Board proper gates or barriers and flaggers at crossings over their tracks to be designated by said Board. (21.64.140)

AMENDED - ORD. 109476 Section 11.66.200 FAILURE TO ERECT OR REPAIR FENCES, GATES AND BARRIERS - FORFEITURE OF RIGHT TO USE TRACK - WORK DONE BY CITY - PENALTY: REMOVAL OF BARRIER. Any owner, agent, lessee or operator of any railroad, trestle or other property in the City of Seattle, where the same is open or accessible to the public as a route of pedestrian or vehicle travel, either along or across the same, who shall fail to erect proper fences or barriers or other suitable means of protection along the edge of all trestles and at all other exposed or dangerous places within thirty days after notice from the Board of Public Works, or to thereafter maintain the same, or shall fail to provide the required lights and signals at the designated points within the time specified

in the notice from the Board of Public Works, and to thereafter maintain the same, or to provide gates or barriers and flaggers at crossings designated by said Board, within the time specified by said Board in its notice, or to thereafter maintain the same, or who shall fail to repair or replace any of the things specified within ten days after notice from said Board so to do, shall forfeit the right to use such track, trestle or other property until protection to the public is afforded as set forth in this Chapter, and the Board of Public Works shall forthwith proceed to erect such temporary barrier or other suitable means of protection as shall be necessary to prevent all access to any exposed or dangerous places, and to thoroughly protect any unlighted or unguarded crossing, and any person who shall remove, or attempt to remove, any such barricades shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars, and in all cases where such temporary barricades have been erected by the Board of Public Works, as provided herein, the same shall not be removed until a permit shall be granted by said Board for the construction of the required permanent fences or barricades, nor until the required lights, signals, gates or flaggers are provided, nor until the said owner, agent, lessee or operator shall have paid to the City Treasurer the amount of all costs incurred by the City in the construction and maintenance of such temporary barricades, or other suitable means of protection as shall be necessary, a statement of such costs to be furnished by the Board of Public Works. (21.64.150)

Section 11.66.220 LIABILITY OF RAILROAD - USE OF BRIDGES AND RAILROADS BY PUBLIC. Nothing in this Chapter

Amended pursuant to recommendation of the Transportation Committee, April 26, 1979.

shall be construed to relieve the owner, agent, lessee or operator of any railroad from any liability for any injury or damage which may be suffered by any person upon any such railroad property, but the safeguards and protection to the public prescribed shall be provided and maintained in addition to all other care and protection required by law: Provided, however, That nothing contained herein shall authorize or be considered as authorizing the use by the public for purposes of travel, of any railroad, trestle or other property, and such use of any trestle or bridge erected for the sole purpose of carrying railroad track by any person, except by express permission of the company or person whose tracks are carried by any such trestle or bridge, is prohibited, and any person using any such trestle or bridge, except as aforesaid, is hereby declared to be a trespasser. The company or person whose tracks are carried by any such bridge or trestle shall keep at each end thereof a white sign bearing in black letters the words "Danger: Walking or driving on this bridge (or trestle) is prohibited by ordinance of the City of Seattle". (21.64.160)

Chapter 11.68.

Fire Regulations

Section 11.68.020 FIRE AREA EXISTENCE. A "fire area" shall remain in existence about the scene of every fire or every Fire Department emergency operation until such time as the Chief of the Fire Department, or his authorized agent, shall declare the emergency past. (21.62.020)

Section 11.68.040 REMOVAL OF OBSTRUCTIONS. Commanding officers at a fire shall have authority to remove from the

Amended pursuant to recommendation of the Transportation Committee, April 26, 1979.

"fire area" obstructions to the extinguishment of fire or other emergency operation. (21.62.040)

Section 11.68.080 TRAFFIC OPERATION AND ENTRY INTO FIRE AREA. All traffic, including locomotives and rail cars, within a "fire area" shall stop in a safe place so as not to hinder the movement of any apparatus of the Fire Department, and no traffic shall enter or move in that zone except upon orders of the Chief of Police or Fire Chief or their authorized representatives.

Section 11.68.100 FIRE LINES ESTABLISHED. During any emergency requiring the services of the Fire Department, the Chief of the Fire Department or his authorized agent is authorized to establish fire lines on a street, alley or private property by roping or barricading off same, or by stationing a fireman in service gear, or a peace officer to direct traffic, and no person shall disregard or fail to obey the orders of said fireman or peace officer, or run over said rope or operate any vehicle inside fire lines. (21.62.100)

Section 11.68.120 FIRE LINE EQUIPMENT. The Chief of Police shall maintain in readiness for immediate use a sufficient quantity of rope, traffic cones and barricades for establishing fire lines, and, in case of fire, shall dispatch thereto patrolmen in charge of an officer with said fire line ropes, traffic cones or barricades which officer shall report for duty and be subject to the orders of the Chief of the Fire Department, or his authorized agent, and shall establish fire lines and direct traffic in accordance with his orders. (21.62.120)

Amended pursuant to recommendation of the Transportation Committee, April 26, 1979.

Section 11.68.140 CROSSING FIRE HOSE. No person shall drive a vehicle over any unprotected fire hose or other equipment of the Fire Department that has been laid down on any street, alley, or private property to be used in any Fire Department operation without the consent of the Fire Department official in command. (21.62.140) (RCW 46.61.640)

Section 11.68.180 BARRICADING HAZARDOUS AREA. The Chief of the Fire Department or his authorized agent shall, when the walls of a structurally unsafe building are unsafe or in such condition as to endanger traffic on a street or alley, or when any pole, chimney, spire, steeple, electric wire or other thing or object endangers human life or property in the streets or alleys, rope, fence or wall off parts of streets, alleys and private property adjacent thereto, and place suitable signs marked "Danger" about same, or caution lights at night, and no person shall remove, mutilate, tear down or otherwise damage any sign, fence, wall or rope, or walk, or drive, operate or move any vehicle inside said lines, fences or walls. (21.62.180)

Section 11.68.200 FOLLOWING FIRE APPARATUS PROHIBITED. No driver of any vehicle other than one on official business shall follow any fire apparatus traveling in response to a fire alarm or other emergency operation closer than five hundred feet or stop such vehicle within five hundred feet of any fire apparatus stopped in answer to a fire alarm or other emergency operation. (21.62.200) (RCW 46.61.635)

Amended pursuant to recommendation of the Transportation Committee, April 26, 1979.

PART 7

STOPPING, STANDING, PARKING, AND LOADING

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PART 7

STOPPING, STANDING, PARKING, AND LOADING

Chapter 11.70.

Method Of Parking

Section 11.70.020 ANGLE PARKING - GENERAL. No person shall park a vehicle upon streets or alleys which have been marked or signed for angle parking, at an angle in relation to the curb or margin of the shoulder, other than consistent with such markings or signs. (21.28.020) (MTO 13-2)

Section 11.70.040 PARALLEL PARKING - RIGHT-HAND SIDE. No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle in a roadway other than parallel with the edge of the roadway headed in the direction of lawful traffic movement and with the wheels on the right side of the vehicle within twelve inches of the right constructed curb or with the wheels on the right side of the vehicle on a shoulder as provided in Section 11.70.080, except as otherwise provided in this chapter. (21.28.160) (RCW 46.61.575(1))

Section 11.70.060 PARALLEL PARKING - ONE-WAY STREET. No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle upon the left-hand side of a one-way street other than parallel with the edge of the roadway headed in the direction of lawful traffic movement and with the wheels on the left side of the vehicle within twelve inches of the left constructed curb or with the wheels on the left side of the vehicle on a shoulder as provided in Section 11.70.080, except as otherwise provided in this chapter. (21.28.180) (RCW 46.61.575(2))

Section 11.70.080 PARKING ON A SHOULDER - LEAVE A SIDEWALK. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle on a shoulder at an angle with the edge of the roadway headed in the direction opposite of lawful traffic, or so as to obstruct a sidewalk on the side of the vehicle opposite from moving traffic except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

Section 11.70.100 PARKING STALLS OR SPACES. Where parking stalls or spaces are marked or painted upon the curb and/or pavement of the street, or alley, no person shall park any vehicle so that any part of such vehicle occupies more than one such space or protrudes beyond the markings designating such space. (21.28.200)

Section 11.70.120 RIGHT OF WAY FOR PARKING. The operator who first begins maneuvering his vehicle into a vacant parking space shall have a prior right of way to park in such space and no person shall attempt to deprive him thereof by blocking his access or otherwise. For the purpose of establishing right of way in this section it shall be considered proper to back into any but a front-in angle parking space. (21.28.280)

Section 11.70.140 STOPPING AND SECURING CAR WHEN PARKING. No person shall stand or park a motor vehicle unattended without setting the brake thereon and when facing down upon a downhill grade without turning the front wheels to the curb or side of the roadway or shoulder, or when facing up upon an uphill grade, without turning the front wheels away from the curb or side of the roadway or shoulder. (21.28.220) (RCW 46.61.600)

Section 11.70.160 KEYS IN IGNITION. No person shall stand or park a motor vehicle upon a street or alley without

first locking the ignition, removing the key therefrom and keeping such key removed, except when a person with a valid motor vehicle operators license remains within the passenger compartment of the vehicle. (21.28.140)

Section 11.70.180 LOCKING DOORS AND REMOVING KEY. No person shall stand or park a motor vehicle upon a street or alley without first locking the doors, removing the key therefrom and keeping such key removed, except when a person with a valid motor vehicle operators license remains within the passenger compartment of the vehicle. (21.28.120)

Section 11.70.200 USE OF STREET OR ALLEY FOR PARKING BY BUSINESS PROHIBITED. No person shall park or store any motor vehicle upon any street or alley when such has been left in the care of the owner or operator of any parking lot, garage, new or used car lot, service business, or car rental business, or his agent. The provisions of this section shall be applicable whether or not any consideration has been paid, directly or indirectly, by the person leaving a motor vehicle in the care or custody of such owner or operator, or his agent, and the arrest and conviction of any owner or operator of such business, or his or their agent, for violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed sufficient cause to warrant a revocation of the "Business License" held by the owner under the "License Code" of the City of Seattle. (21.28.260)

Chapter 11.72.

Stopping, Standing Or Parking Restrictions

Section 11.72.000 PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER PROHIBIT STOPPING, STANDING AND PARKING-EXCEPTIONS. The provisions

of this chapter prohibit or restrict the stopping, standing, parking or angle parking of a vehicle at all places and times as herein specified or as indicated by official traffic-control devices, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or to comply with the law or the directions of a peace officer or traffic-control devices. (21.32.000) (RCW 46.61.570)

Section 11.72.010 ADVERTISING. No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle on any street for the primary purpose of advertising, which purpose shall be presumed if a vehicle contains either more than two advertising signs, or two advertising signs, either one of which exceeds an area of six square feet; Provided, that nothing in this section shall prevent the stopping, standing or parking of any vehicle while used in the regular course of the same business advertised thereon.

Section 11.72.020 ALLEY. No person shall stand or park a passenger vehicle except a commercial vehicle in an alley. (21.32.030) (MTO 14-2)

Section 11.72.025 ALLEY-DRIVEWAY. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle within an alley in such a position as to block the driveway entrance to any abutting property. RCW 46.90.433(2)

Section 11.72.030 ANGLE-ARTERIAL OR BUS ROUTE. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle other than parallel to the curb on any arterial street or street on which transit coaches are operated except in areas specifically signed or marked for angle parking or except under permit as provided for in Section 11.23.080. (21.32.090)

Section 11.72.035 BLOCKING OR OBSTRUCTING TRAFFIC OR SIDEWALK - UNOCCUPIED VEHICLE. No person shall park a vehicle upon or along any street and exit such vehicle when traffic will be unreasonably obstructed thereby, or when, in areas designated for angle parking, the vehicle is of such a length as to obstruct the sidewalk or the adjacent moving traffic lane. Violation of this section constitutes a parking violation rather than a moving traffic violation. (21.32.110)

Section 11.72.040 BLOCKING OR OBSTRUCTING TRAFFIC - OCCUPIED VEHICLE. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle and remain therein upon or along any street when traffic will be unreasonably obstructed. Violation of this section constitutes a moving traffic violation rather than a parking violation. (21.32.110) (RCW 46.61.560)

Section 11.72.045 BUS PATRON SHELTER. No person shall stand or park a vehicle, bicycle or other device within, against or adjacent to a bus patron shelter in a manner which restricts or eliminates the use of such a shelter by pedestrians who are waiting for public transportation.

Section 11.72.050 BUS ZONE. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle other than authorized buses in a zone established for such specific use. Violators will be impounded without prior notice. (21.32.150)

Section 11.72.053 CARPOOL PARKING - UNAUTHORIZED VEHICLES. No person shall park a vehicle not displaying a valid carpool parking permit in any space designated and established for the use of certified carpool vehicles during any time period when, as specified by posted signs, parking in such space is restricted to certified carpool vehicles. (21.28.600)

Section 11.72.055 CLASS OF VEHICLE. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle in a parking space designated by signs for a specified class of vehicles other than a vehicle of the class specified.

Section 11.72.060 CLEAR ROADWAY. No person shall stand or park a vehicle upon a street, excluding alleys, in such a manner as to leave available less than ten (10) feet of the width of the roadway for free movement of vehicular traffic. (21.32.170)

Section 11.72.070 COMMERCIAL AND LARGE SIZE VEHICLES. No person shall park a vehicle on any street or alley, except in a Manufacturing or Industrial Zone as defined in the Zoning Code of Seattle (Ordinance 86300 as amended) between the hours of midnight and six a.m. if said vehicle is a truck and/or trailer or other conveyance which is over eighty inches wide. (21.32.190)

Section 11.72.080 CROSSWALK - ON. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle on a crosswalk. (21.32.210) (RCW 46.61.570 (a)(iv))

Section 11.72.090 CROSSWALK APPROACH. No person shall stand or park a vehicle within twenty feet upon the approach to a crosswalk. (21.32.230) (RCW 46.61.570(b)(iii))

Section 11.72.100 DOUBLE PARKING. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle with its side next to or adjacent to another vehicle which is stopped, standing or parked on a street, or alley except while angle parking. (21.32.270) (RCW 46.61.570(a)(i))

Section 11.72.110 DRIVEWAY OR ALLEY ENTRANCE. No person shall stand or park a vehicle in front of a public or private driveway within a street or alley or in front of or

in an alley entrance or within five (5) feet of the end of a constructed driveway return or alley entrance return, or if none, within five (5) feet of the projection of the edge of the driveway or alley. (21.32.290)

Section 11.72.120 DRIVEWAY - PAINTED CURB. The prohibited area for driveway returns described in Section 11.72.110 may be maintained with traffic yellow paint by the property owner or occupant. (21.32.290)

Section 11.72.130 ELEVATED STRUCTURE. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a street or alley or within a street tunnel or alley tunnel. (21.32.130) (RCW 46.61.570(1)(a)(vii))

Section 11.72.140 EXCAVATION OR OBSTRUCTION. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle alongside or opposite any street or alley excavation or obstruction when such stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic. (21.32.310) (RCW 46.61.570(1)(a)(vi))

Section 11.72.150 FIRE APPARATUS. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle within five hundred (500) feet of any fire apparatus, or other Fire Department emergency operation stopped in answer to a fire alarm. It is a defense to violation of this section that a vehicle was so parked prior to the Fire Department's responding to such fire alarm. (21.32.320) (RCW 46.61.635)

Section 11.72.155 FIRE EXIT DOOR. No person shall stand or park a vehicle so as to block a labeled Fire Exit door which opens into an alley, nor shall a vehicle reduce the egressway to less than 4 feet between the exit door and a public street.

Section 11.72.160 FIRE HYDRANT. No person shall stand or park a vehicle within fifteen (15) feet of a fire hydrant. (21.32.350) (RCW 46.61.570(1)(b)(ii))

Section 11.72.170 FIRE STATION. No person shall stand or park a vehicle within twenty (20) feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within seventy five (75) feet of said entrance when sign posted. (RCW 46.61.570(1)(b)(v))

Section 11.72.180 FIRE AREA. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle within any fire area. (21.32.370)

Section 11.72.185 FIRE LANE. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle within any fire lane.

Section 11.72.190 FLASHING SIGNAL. No person shall stand or park a vehicle within thirty (30) feet upon the approach to any flashing signal located at the side of a roadway. (RCW 46.61.570(1)(b)(iv))

Section 11.72.200 FUEL LOSS. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle on a street, alley or way open to the public in such a manner that motor fuel leaks from the tanks thereof. (21.32.410)

Section 11.72.205 GREASE DROPPING. No person shall drop or permit to be dropped from any vehicle or the machinery thereof any oil, grease or similar substance upon the streets or alleys. (21.67.040)

Section 11.72.210 INTERSECTION. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle within an intersection. (21.32.450) (RCW 46.61.570(1)(a)(iii))

Section 11.72.215 LOAD AND UNLOAD ZONE. No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle in a load and unload

Amended pursuant to recommendation of the Transportation Committee, April 26, 1979.

zone, for any purpose or length of time other than for the expeditious pickup and loading or unloading and delivery of persons or property, and then in no case shall the stop for such purposes exceed thirty minutes. (21.34.050)

Section 11.72.220 METER-HOODED. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle where parking meters are hooded, except as otherwise provided in this ordinance. (21.32.430)

Section 11.72.230 MOVING VEHICLE OR ANOTHER. No person shall move a vehicle not lawfully under his control into any area where stopping, standing or parking is prohibited or restricted. (21.26.420) (RCW 46.61.570(3))

Section 11.72.240 MOVING VEHICLE TO AVOID TIME LIMIT. No person shall move and repark a vehicle on either side of a street within the same block in order to avoid a parking time limit regulation specified for either side of the street in that particular block. (21.32.470)

Section 11.72.250 MUNICIPAL PROPERTY. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle in any garage, parking area or other property operated by the City of Seattle, where signs prohibit or restrict such stopping, standing or parking without lawful authority or permission. Any motor vehicle so stopped, standing or parked without such authority or permission is hereby declared to be a nuisance. Such nuisance may be summarily abated by issuing a parking citation as provided in Section 11.32.060 and/or by impounding in the same manner as provided in Section 11.30.060. The impounding of such a vehicle shall not prevent or preclude the institution and prosecution of charges in the Municipal Court or elsewhere for violation of this ordinance. (21.32.490)

Section 11.72.260 OVERTIME. No person shall stand or park a vehicle upon a street for a longer period of time than the limit that is sign posted. Parking spaces may be used without respect to time limit posted on Sundays and public holidays, except where otherwise indicated by the sign posting in the area or for such parking space. (21.32.510)

Section 11.72.270 OVERTIME-REPEATED. Each subsequent period of time, as sign posted, lapsing following affixation to a vehicle of a notice of overtime parking shall constitute a further violation of Section 11.72.260. (21.32.530)

Section 11.72.280 PARK. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle in any "park" as defined in the Park Code (Ordinance 106615), except in areas designated for such purposes. (21.32.570)

Section 11.72.285 PASSENGER LOAD ZONE. In a passenger load zone during the hours the zone restriction is in effect, no person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle for any purpose or period of time other than for the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers for a period not to exceed three minutes. (21.34.040)

Section 11.72.290 PAVEMENT MARKINGS. No person shall stand or park a vehicle in a street or alley area marked with crosshatched pavement markings or other pavement markings indicating no standing or parking.

Section 11.72.300 PEAK TRAFFIC HOURS. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle during peak traffic hours on any day, except Sundays and public holidays, on any portion of any street when signs are erected giving notice of the specified hours of such prohibition, and except as provided in Section 11.74.120. (21.32.590)

Section 11.72.310 PLANTED AREA. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle within a planted area of any street when such area is planted and maintained in a well-defined manner. (21.32.610)

Section 11.72.320 PLANTING STRIP. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle on a planting strip. (21.32.630)

Section 11.72.330 POSTED SIGNS. No person shall:

1. Stop, stand or park a vehicle at any place or time where official signs prohibit stopping;

2. Stand or park a vehicle at any place or time where official signs prohibit standing; or

3. Park a vehicle at any place or time where official signs prohibit parking. (21.32.710)

Section 11.72.350 RAILROAD TRACKS-STOPPING. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle within six (6) feet of the nearest rail of a railroad track. (21.32.650)

Section 11.72.353 SCHOOL LOADING ZONE. No person shall park in a school loading zone except for a reasonable period of time while waiting for passengers. (See 21.04.690)

Section 11.72.355 SERVICING VEHICLES IN STREET. No person shall park a vehicle in any street or alley to service such vehicle by supplying such vehicle with gasoline, oil or water; or by changing or renewing the tires thereof; or by washing the same; or by repairing the same in any manner which leaves said vehicle on the street or alley in an inoperable condition: Provided, however, That necessary service may be rendered to a vehicle so disabled that the same cannot be operated under its own power or without damage or injury thereto. (21.67.020)

Section 11.72.360 SIDEWALK. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle on or over a sidewalk, whether constructed or not. (21.32.670) (RCW 46.61.570(1)(a)(ii))

Section 11.72.370 STOP SIGN APPROACH. No person shall stand or park a vehicle within thirty (30) feet upon approaching any stop sign located at the side of a roadway. (21.32.730) (RCW 46.61.570(1)(b)(iv))

Section 11.72.390 STREET-LIMITED ACCESS. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle on any limited access street except as provided in Section 11.54.100. (21.69.100)

Section 11.72.400 TAXICAB ZONE. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle other than a taxicab within any space reserved for taxicabs. (21.32.750)

Section 11.72.410 TOW AWAY ZONE. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle within any space signed or marked as a Tow-Away Zone. Violators will be impounded.

Section 11.72.415 TRAIL OR PATH. No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle, bicycle, or other device on or adjacent to a trail, path, lane or other facility or way which has been designated for the use of pedestrians, equestrians, or bicyclists, in such a manner as to obstruct or restrict the use of any portion thereof: Provided, that authorized emergency and maintenance vehicles are excluded from the provisions of this section when engaged in necessary emergency or maintenance work.

Section 11.72.420 TRAFFIC-CONTROL SIGNAL APPROACH. No person shall stand or park a vehicle within thirty (30) feet upon the approach to any traffic-control signal located at the side of a roadway. (RCW 46.61.570(1)(b)(iv))

Section 11.72.430 TRAILER OR CAMPER-DETACHED. No person shall detach and park any trailer or camper on any street or alley: Provided, That in case of collision such trailer or camper may be moved to a portion of the street or alley where parking a motor vehicle is lawful, and if a good and sufficient red signal be displayed at both ends thereof during the hours of darkness, such trailer or camper may be permitted or allowed to remain for a period not exceeding twenty-four (24) hours pending removal: Provided, further, That such trailer or camper shall not remain upon any portion of a street or alley where standing or parking is limited or prohibited for a period longer than is necessary to effect its removal. (21.32.770)

Section 11.72.435 TRUCK LOAD ZONE - PASSENGER VEHICLES. No person shall stop, stand, or park a passenger vehicle in a truck load zone during the hours the zone restriction is in effect: Provided, That passenger vehicles which are commercial vehicles may stop, stand, or park in a truck load zone as provided in Section 11.74.020: Provided further, That truck load zone restrictions are not effective on Sundays or public holidays except where otherwise indicated by appropriate sign. (21.34.060)

Section 11.72.440 TWENTY-FOUR HOURS. No person shall park a vehicle on any street for a period of time longer than twenty-four (24) hours. (21.32.790)

Section 11.72.450 TYPE OF VEHICLE. No person shall stand or park a vehicle in a parking space designated for "D" licensed vehicles, police vehicles, fire vehicles, foreign consular vehicles, U.S. Marshall vehicles, or ambulance vehicles other than the type of vehicle specified.

Section 11.72.460 WALL OR FENCE. No person shall stand or park a vehicle alongside any wall, fence, or other physical obstructions where there is no sufficient sidewalk for the use of pedestrians in a reasonable manner as provided in Section 11.70.080 or to permit persons to exit from the vehicle on the sidewalk side thereof. (21.32.810)

Section 11.72.465 CURB RAMP. No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle in front of or on a curb ramp or curb ramp return.

Section 11.72.470 WRONG SIDE PARKING. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle on that portion of any street or alley lawfully set aside for the parking of vehicles or movement of traffic in the direction opposite to that which the parked vehicle faces. (21.32.830)

Section 11.72.480 YIELD SIGN APPROACH. No person shall stand or park a vehicle within thirty (30) feet upon the approach to any yield sign located at the side of a roadway.

Chapter 11.74.

Loading and Load Regulations

Section 11.74.010 LOADING-IN ALLEYS-COMMERCIAL VEHICLES. No person shall stop, stand or park a commercial vehicle in any alley for any purpose or length of time other than the expeditious unloading and delivery or pick-up and loading of property and then in no case shall such parking for loading and unloading of property exceed thirty minutes. (21.34.030)

Section 11.74.020 TRUCK LOAD ZONE - COMMERCIAL VEHICLES. No person shall stop, stand, or park a commercial vehicle for any purpose or length of time other than for the expeditious

unloading and delivery or pick-up and loading of property in a truck load zone during the hours the zone restriction is in effect, and then in no case shall such parking for loading and unloading of property exceed thirty minutes: Provided, That truck load zone restrictions are not effective on Sundays or public holidays, except where otherwise indicated by appropriate signs. (21.34.070)

Section 11.74.060 CERTAIN LOADING OR UNLOADING PROHIBITED. No person shall:

(1) Load or unload any property:

a) From any vehicle to any railroad car; or

b) From any railroad car to any vehicle; or

c) From any vehicle to any other vehicle; or

(2) Load or unload any vehicle onto or from another vehicle to or from a street or alley, while such vehicle or vehicles are parked upon any street or alley without obtaining a permit for such operation as provided in Section 11.23.080. Said permit is to be in the possession of the driver or crew engaged in such loading or unloading operation: Provided, That said permit will not be required when the transfer of goods is to be made in areas where the Board of Public Works has designated such transfers permissible, or when done at the direction of an authorized peace officer or when occasioned by a mechanical breakdown of one of the motor vehicles. (21.34.080)

Section 11.74.070 DRAGGING LOADS PROHIBITED. No person shall drag any property along or over any street or alley. (21.34.100)

Section 11.74.075 DUMPING LOADS. No person shall dump any load onto any street or alley without obtaining a Street Use permit for such dumping and any associated operations.

Section 11.74.080 DAMAGING STREET SURFACE. No person shall load or unload a vehicle in such a manner as to cause damage to the surface of any street or alley. (21.34.120)

Section 11.74.090 LOUD NOISE. No person shall load or transport any metals or metal vessels or materials in such a manner as to cause noises to the disturbance of the peace. (21.34.160) (12.82.050 & .060)

Section 11.74.100 HIGH TEMPERATURES. No person shall transport open vessels of any liquid the temperature of which exceeds 130° F. (21.34.200)

Section 11.74.110 OPEN FLAME. No person shall transport any burner or stove with open flame: Provided, That this prohibition will not be construed to prevent normal street maintenance operations. (21.34.220)

Section 11.74.120 STANDING IN MORNING PEAK-HOUR RESTRICTED AREAS IN THE DOWNTOWN TRAFFIC CONTROL ZONE. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle on any portion of any street or alley where signs are erected prohibiting parking as provided in Section 11.72.300: Provided, That commercial vehicles may park on those streets in the Downtown Traffic Control Zone during morning peak traffic hours where signs are erected prohibiting parking between seven a.m. and nine a.m. for the purpose or length of time necessary for the expeditious unloading and delivery or pickup and loading of property, but in no case shall such parking for loading and unloading exceed thirty minutes and: Provided, further, That this exception shall not apply to those streets or portions thereof where signs are erected prohibiting stops during specified times. (21.34.300)

Section 11.74.130 SPECIAL PERMITS. In places where, and at hours when, parallel parking for loading or unloading of property in a business district, on an arterial street or on a Metro Transit route, is permitted under the provisions of this ordinance, vehicles used for the transportation or handling of property may be angle parked or backed to the curb for loading or unloading only when the owner or operator of such vehicle or the owner or lessee of the adjacent property holds a permit, provided for in Section 11.23.080, authorizing him so to park. The permit shall be prominently displayed on the vehicle or on the adjacent property at the time the vehicle is so parked: Provided, That such permit shall only be valid during actual loading or unloading operations. (21.34.320)

Section 11.74.140 PASSENGER VEHICLES, OUTSIDE LOAD LIMITS. No passenger type vehicle shall be operated on a street or alley with any load carried thereon extending beyond the line of the fenders on the left side of such vehicle nor extending more than six inches beyond the line of the fenders on the right side thereof. (21.34.340) (RCW 46.44.060)

Section 11.74.150 LOADS TO BE SECURELY FASTENED. No person shall operate a vehicle upon any street or alley without having the load thereon securely fastened and protected by safety chains or other device. The City may enforce rules and regulations adopted by the State Commission on Equipment, which are adopted by reference and are on file with the City Clerk, as to what shall constitute adequate and safe chains or other devices for the fastening and protection of loads upon vehicles. (21.34.360) (RCW 46.37.490)

Section 11.74.160 DROPPING OBSTACLES OR DEBRIS PROHIBITED. No vehicle shall be driven or moved on any street or alley unless such vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent any of its load from dropping, sifting, leaking, or depositing any matter by dragging, tracking, or otherwise escaping, except that sand may be dropped for the purpose of securing traction or water or other substances may be sprinkled on a roadway in the cleaning or maintaining of such roadway by the public authority having jurisdiction. (21.34.380) (RCW 46.61.655)

Section 11.74.170 CLEANING ROADWAY. Any person operating a vehicle from which any glass or objects have fallen or escaped, which would constitute an obstruction to or may injure a vehicle or otherwise endanger travel upon a street or alley shall immediately cause the street or alley to be cleaned of all such glass or objects and shall pay any costs therefor. (21.34.440) (RCW 46.61.655)

Chapter 11.76.

Parking Meter Operations

Section 11.76.010 DEPOSIT OF COINS AND TIME LIMIT. No person shall park a vehicle in any parking space upon a street alongside of and next to which a parking meter has been installed during the restricted and regulated time applicable to the parking meter unless a coin or coins of United States currency of the appropriate denominations as indicated in the legend on the meter shall have been deposited therein, or shall have been previously deposited therein for an unexpired interval of time, and said meter has been placed in operation.

No person shall permit a vehicle within his control to be parked in any parking meter space during the restricted

and regulated time applicable to that meter space while the parking meter for such space indicates by signal that the lawful parking time in such space has expired.

This section shall not apply to the act of parking or the necessary time which is required to deposit immediately thereafter a coin or coins in such meter or to the parking of certified carpool vehicles in accordance with the provisions of Section 11.23.410 of this ordinance. (21.36.060)

Section 11.76.020 PARKING LONGER THAN TIME LIMIT. It is unlawful for any person to park a vehicle in any such parking meter space for a consecutive period of time longer than that limited period of time for which parking is lawfully permitted in the parking meter space as indicated in the legend on the parking meter, irrespective of the number or amounts of the coins deposited in such meter; provided, that this section shall not apply to the parking of certified carpool vehicles in accordance with the provisions of Section 11.23.410 of this ordinance. (21.36.080)

Section 11.76.030 OTHER PARKING RESTRICTIONS MUST BE OBSERVED. The provisions of this chapter shall not relieve any person from the duty to observe other and/or more restrictive provisions of this ordinance prohibiting or limiting the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles in specified places or at specified times. (21.36.100) (UVC 22-4 (d))

Section 11.76.040 ILLEGAL USE. No person shall deposit or cause to be deposited in any parking meter any slug, button or any other device or substance as substitutes for coins of the United States. (21.36.120) (UVC 22-5)

Section 11.76.050 TAMPERING WITH METER. No person shall tamper with or open any parking meter. (21.36.140) (UVC 22-6)

PART 8

EQUIPMENT REGULATIONS

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PART 8

EQUIPMENT REGULATIONS

Chapter 11.80.

Truck, Trailer and Stage Equipment Regulations

Section 11.80.020 LIABILITY OF OPERATOR AND OWNER FOR VIOLATIONS. Whenever an act or omission is declared to be unlawful in Chapters 11.80. through 11.86., both the owner and the driver shall be liable for failure to comply with such sections, and the conviction of the driver shall not exonerate the owner.

AMENDED - ORD. 109475 Section 11.80.060 ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT REQUIRED ON CERTAIN VEHICLES. In addition to other required equipment, the following vehicles shall be equipped as herein stated.

(1) Buses, trucks, motor homes, and motor vehicles with mounted campers eighty inches or more in overall width:

(a) On the front, two clearance lamps, one at each side, and on vehicles manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1964, three identification lamps meeting the specifications of subdivision (7) of this section.

(b) On the rear, two clearance lamps, one at each side, and after January 1, 1964, three identification lamps meeting the specifications of subdivision (7) of this section.

(c) On each side, two side marker lamps, one at or near the front and one at or near the rear.

(d) On each side, two reflectors, one at or near the front and one at or near the rear.

(2) Trailers and semi-trailers eighty inches or more in overall width:

(a) On the front, two clearance lamps, one at each side.

(b) On the rear, two clearance lamps, one at each side, and after January 1, 1964, three identification lamps meeting the specifications of subdivision (7) of this section.

(c) On each side, two side marker lamps, one at or near the front and one at or near the rear.

(d) On each side, two reflectors, one at or near the front and one at or near the rear: Provided, That a mobile home need not be equipped with 2 side marker lamps or two side reflectors while operated under the terms of a special permit authorized by RCW 46.44.090.

(3) Truck tractors:

On the front, two cab clearance lamps, one at each side, and on vehicles manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1964, three identification lamps meeting the specifications of subdivision (7) of this section.

(4) Trailers, semi-trailers and pole trailers thirty feet or more in overall length:

On each side, one amber side marker lamp and one amber reflector, centrally located with respect to the length of the vehicle: Provided, That a mobile home need not be equipped with such side marker lamp or reflector while operated under the terms of a special permit authorized by RCW 46.44.090.

(5) Pole trailers:

(a) On each side, one amber side marker lamp at or near the front of the load.

(b) One amber reflector at or near the front of the load.

(c) On the rearmost support for the load, one combination marker lamp showing amber to the front and red to the rear and side, mounted to indicate maximum width of the pole trailer.

(6) Boat trailers eighty inches or more in overall width:

(a) One on each side, at or near the midpoint, one clearance lamps performing the function of both a front and rear clearance lamp;

(b) On the rear, after June 1, 1978, three identification lamps meeting the specifications of subsection (7) of this section;

(c) One on each side, two side marker lamps, one at or near the front and one at or near the rear;

(d) On each side, two reflectors, one at or near the front and one at or near the rear.

Section 11.80.080 COLOR OF CLEARANCE LAMPS, SIDE MARKER LAMPS, BACK-UP LAMPS AND REFLECTORS. Front clearance lamps and those marker lamps and reflectors mounted on the front or on the side near the front of a vehicle shall display or reflect an amber color.

Rear clearance lamps and those marker lamps and reflectors mounted on the rear or on the sides near the rear of a vehicle shall display or reflect a red color.

All lighting devices and reflectors mounted on the rear of any vehicle shall display or reflect a red color, except the stop lamp or other signal device, which may be red, amber or yellow, and except that the light illuminating the

license plate shall be white and the light emitted by a back-up lamp shall be white or amber. (21.38.180) (RCW 46.37.100)

Section 11.80.100 MOUNTING OF REFLECTORS. Reflectors when required by Section 11.80.060 shall be mounted at a height not less than twenty-four inches and not higher than sixty inches above the ground on which the vehicle stands, except that if the highest part of the permanent structure of the vehicle is less than twenty-four inches the reflector at such point shall be mounted as high as that part of the permanent structure will permit.

The rear reflectors on a pole trailer may be mounted on each side of the bolster or the load.

Any required red reflector on the rear of a vehicle may be incorporated with the tail lamp, but such reflector shall meet all the other reflector requirements of this chapter.

Clearance lamps shall be mounted on the permanent structure of the vehicle in such a manner as to indicate the extreme height and width of the vehicle. When rear identification lamps are required and are mounted as high as is practicable, rear clearance lamps may be mounted at optional height, and when the mounting of front clearance lamps results in such lamps failing to indicate the extreme width of the trailer, such lamps may be mounted at optional height but must indicate, as near as practicable, the extreme width of the trailer. Clearance lamps on truck tractors shall be located so as to indicate the extreme width of the truck tractor cab. Clearance lamps and side marker lamps may be mounted in combination provided illumination is given as required herein with reference to both: Provided, That no rear clearance lamp may

be combined in any shell or housing with any tail lamp or identification lamp.

Section 11.80.120 VISIBILITY OF REFLECTORS, CLEARANCE LAMPS AND SIDE MARKER LAMPS.

(1) Every reflector upon any vehicle referred to in Section 11.80.060 shall be of such size and physical and operational characteristics and so maintained as to be readily visible at night time from all distances within six hundred feet to one hundred feet from the vehicle when directly in front of lawful upper beams of head lamps, except that the visibility for reflectors on vehicles manufactured or assembled prior to January 1, 1970, shall be measured in front of the lawful upper beams of headlamps. Reflectors required to be mounted on the sides of the vehicle shall reflect the required color of light to the sides, and those mounted on the rear shall reflect a red color to the rear.

(2) Front and rear clearance lamps and identification lamps shall be capable of being seen and distinguished under normal atmospheric conditions at the times lights are required at all distances between five hundred feet and fifty feet from the front and rear, respectively, of the vehicle.

(3) Side marker lamps shall be capable of being seen and distinguished under normal atmospheric conditions at the time lights are required at all distances between five hundred feet and fifty feet from the side of the vehicle on which mounted. (21.38.240) (RCW 46.37.120)

Section 11.80.140 CERTAIN VEHICLES TO CARRY FLARES OR OTHER WARNING DEVICES.

(1) No person shall operate any motor truck, passenger bus, truck tractor, motor home, or travel trailer over

eighty inches in overall width upon any street or alley at any time unless there shall be carried in such vehicle the following equipment except as provided in subsection (2):

(a) At least three flares or three red electric lanterns or three portable red emergency reflectors, each of which shall be capable of being seen and distinguished at a distance of not less than six hundred feet under normal atmospheric conditions at nighttime.

No flare, fuses, electric lantern or cloth warning flag shall be used for the purpose of compliance with the requirements of this section unless such equipment is of a type which has been approved by the State Commission on Equipment and approved by it. No portable reflector unit shall be used for the purpose of compliance with the requirements of this section unless it is so designed and constructed as to be capable of reflecting red light clearly visible from all distances within six hundred feet to one hundred feet under normal atmospheric conditions at night when directly in front of lawful upper beams of head lamps, and unless it is of a type which has been approved by the State Commission on Equipment and approved by it.

(b) At least three red-burning fuses unless red electric lanterns on red portable emergency reflectors are carried.

(c) At least two red-cloth flags, not less than twelve inches square, with standards to support such flags.

(2) No person shall operate at the time and under the conditions stated in subsection (1) any motor vehicle used for the transportation of explosives, any cargo tank truck used for the transportation of flammable liquids or compressed gases or liquified gases, or any motor vehicle using compressed gas as a fuel unless there shall be carried in such vehicle three red electric lanterns or three portable red emergency reflectors meeting the requirements of subsection (1) of this section, and there shall not be carried in any said vehicle any flares, fuses or signal produced by flame. (RCW 46.37.440)

Section 11.80.160 DISPLAY OF WARNING DEVICES WHEN VEHICLE DISABLED.

(1) Whenever any motor truck passenger bus, truck tractor over eighty inches in overall width, trailer, semi-trailer or pole trailer is disabled upon the traveled portion of any street or alley or the shoulder thereof at any time when lighted lamps are required on vehicles the driver of such vehicle shall display the following warning devices upon the street or alley during the time the vehicle is so disabled on the street or alley except as provided in subsection (2):

(a) A lighted fusee, a lighted red electric lantern or a portable red emergency reflector shall be immediately placed at the traffic side of the vehicle in the direction of the nearest approaching traffic.

(b) As soon thereafter as possible but in any event within the burning period of the fusee (fifteen minutes), the driver shall place three liquid-burning flares (pot torches), or three lighted red

electric lanterns or three portable red emergency reflectors on the traveled portion of the street or alley in the following order:

(i) One, approximately one hundred feet from the disabled vehicle in the center of the lane occupied by such vehicle and toward traffic approaching in that lane.

(ii) One, approximately one hundred feet in the opposite direction from the disabled vehicle and in the center of the traffic lane occupied by such vehicle.

(iii) One at the traffic side of the disabled vehicle not less than ten feet rearward or forward thereof in the direction of the nearest approaching traffic. If a lighted red electric lantern or a red portable emergency reflector has been placed at the traffic side of the vehicle in accordance with subsection (a) of this subsection, it may be used for this purpose.

(2) Whenever any vehicle referred to in this section is disabled within five hundred feet of a curve, hillcrest or other obstruction to view, the warning signal in that direction shall be so placed as to afford ample warning to other users of the street or alley but in no case less than five hundred feet from the disabled vehicle.

(3) Whenever any vehicle of a type referred to in this section is disabled upon any roadway of a divided street during the time that lights are required, the appropriate warning devices prescribed in subsections (1) and (5) of this section shall be placed as follows:

One at a distance of approximately two hundred feet from the vehicle in the center of the lane occupied by the stopped vehicle and in the direction of traffic approaching in that lane; one at a distance of approximately one hundred feet from the vehicle, in the center of the lane occupied by the vehicle and in the direction of traffic approaching in that lane; one at the traffic side of the vehicle and approximately ten feet from the vehicle in the direction of the nearest approaching traffic.

(4) Whenever any vehicle of a type referred to in this section is disabled upon the traveled portion of a street or alley or the shoulder thereof at any time when the display of fusees, flares, red electric lanterns or portable red emergency reflectors is not required, the driver of the vehicle shall display two red flags upon the roadway in the lane of traffic occupied by the disabled vehicle, one at a distance of approximately one hundred feet in advance of the vehicle, and one at a distance of approximately one hundred feet to the rear of the vehicle.

(5) Whenever any motor vehicle used in the transportation of explosives or any cargo tank truck used for the transportation of any flammable liquid or compressed flammable gas, or any motor vehicle using compressed gas as a fuel, is disabled upon a street or alley at any time or place mentioned in subsection (1) of this section, the driver of such vehicle shall immediately display the following warning devices: One red electric lantern or portable red emergency reflector placed on the roadway at the traffic side of the vehicle, and two red electric lanterns or portable red reflectors,

one placed approximately one hundred feet to the front and one placed approximately one hundred feet to the rear of this disabled vehicle in the center of the traffic lane occupied by such vehicle. Flares, fusees or signals produced by flame shall not be used as warning devices for disabled vehicles of the type mentioned in this paragraph.

(6) The flares, fusees, red electric lanterns, portable red emergency reflectors and flags to be displayed as required in this section shall conform with the requirements of Section 11.80.140 applicable thereto. (21.40.420) (RCW 46.37.450)

Chapter 11.82.

Vehicle Lighting Equipment

Section 11.82.020 SCOPE AND EFFECT OF REGULATIONS.

(1) It is unlawful for any person to drive or move, or for the owner of a vehicle to cause or knowingly permit to be driven or moved, on any street or alley, any vehicle or combination of vehicles which (a) is in such unsafe condition as to endanger any person, or (b) which is not properly equipped as required by Chapters 11.80. through 11.86. of this ordinance.

(2) Nothing contained in Chapters 11.80. through 11.86. shall be construed to prohibit the use of additional parts and accessories on any vehicle not inconsistent with the provisions of Chapters 11.80. through 11.86.

(3) The provisions of Chapters 11.80. through 11.86. with respect to equipment on vehicles shall not apply to implements of husbandry, road machinery, road rollers or farm tractors except as herein made applicable. (21.38.020) (RCW 46.37.010)

Section 11.82.040 WHEN LIGHTED LAMPS AND SIGNALING DEVICES ARE REQUIRED. Every vehicle upon a street or alley at any time from a half hour after sunset to a half hour before sunrise and at any other time when, due to insufficient light or unfavorable atmospheric conditions, persons and vehicles on the street or alley are not clearly discernible at a distance of five hundred feet ahead shall display lighted lamps and illuminating devices as respectively required in this chapter and Chapter 11.80. for different classes of vehicles, subject to exceptions with respect to parked vehicles, and further stop lights, turn signals and other signaling devices shall be lighted as prescribed for the use of such devices: Provided, That motorcycles and motor-driven cycles shall meet the requirements of Section 11.57.220. (21.38.040) (RCW 46.37.020)

Section 11.82.060 HEAD LAMPS ON MOTOR VEHICLES. Every motor vehicle other than a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle shall be equipped with at least two head lamps with at least one on each side of the front of the motor vehicle, which head lamps shall comply with the requirements and limitations set forth in this chapter. (21.38.060) (RCW 46.37.040(1))

Section 11.82.080 VISIBILITY DISTANCE. Whenever requirement is declared as to distance from which certain lamps and devices shall render objects visible or within which such lamps or devices shall be visible, said provisions shall apply a half hour after sunset until a half hour before sunrise and at any other time when due to insufficient light or unfavorable atmospheric conditions, persons and vehicles on the street or alley are not clearly discernible at a distance of 500 feet ahead, in respect to a vehicle

without load when upon a straight level, unlighted street or alley under normal atmospheric conditions. (RCW 46.37.030(1))

Section 11.82.100 HEIGHT OF HEAD LAMPS. Every head lamp upon every motor vehicle shall be located at a height measured from the center of the head lamp of not more than fifty-four inches nor less than twenty-four inches to be measured as set forth in Section 11.82.120. (RCW 46.37.040(3))

Section 11.82.120 MOUNTING HEIGHT OF LAMPS. Whenever a requirement in this chapter or Chapter 11.80. is declared as to the mounted height of lamps or devices it shall mean from the center of such lamp or device to the level ground upon which the vehicle stands when such vehicle is without a load. (RCW 46.37.030(2))

Section 11.82.140 MULTIPLE BEAM AND ROAD-LIGHTING EQUIPMENT. Except as hereinafter provided, the head lamps or the auxiliary driving lamp or the auxiliary passing lamp or combination thereof on motor vehicles shall be so arranged that the driver may select at will between distribution of light projected to different elevations and such lamps may be so arranged that such selection can be made automatically subject to the following limitations:

(1) There shall be an uppermost distribution of light, or composite beam, so aimed and of such intensity as to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of four hundred fifty feet ahead for all conditions of loading.

(2) There shall be a lowermost distribution of light, or composite beam, so aimed and of sufficient intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of one hundred fifty feet ahead; and on a straight level road under any conditions of loading none of the high intensity portion of

the beam shall be directed to strike the eyes of an approaching driver.

(3) Every new motor vehicle, registered in this state after January 1, 1948, which has multiple-beam road-lighting equipment shall be equipped with a beam indicator, which shall be lighted whenever the uppermost distribution of light from the head lamps is in use, and shall not otherwise be lighted. Said indicator shall be so designed and located that when lighted it will be readily visible without glare to the driver of the vehicle so equipped. (21.38.070) (RCW 46.37.220)

Section 11.82.160 LIGHTING EQUIPMENT ON MOTOR-DRIVEN CYCLES. The head lamp or head lamps upon every motor-driven cycle may be the single-beam or multiple-beam type but in either event shall comply with the requirements and limitations as follows:

(1) Every said head lamp or head lamps on a motor-driven cycle shall be of a sufficient intensity to reveal a person or a vehicle at a distance of not less than one hundred feet when the motor-driven cycle is operating at any speed less than twenty-five miles per hour and at a distance of not less than two hundred feet when the motor-driven cycle is operated at a speed of twenty-five or more miles per hour, and at a distance of not less than three hundred feet when the motor-driven cycle is operated at a speed of thirty-five or more miles per hour.

(2) In the event the motor-driven cycle is equipped with a multiple-beam head lamp or head lamps the upper beam shall meet the minimum requirements set forth above and shall not exceed the limitations set forth in Section 11.82.140(1)

and the lowermost beam shall meet the requirements applicable to a lowermost distribution of light as set forth in Section 11.82.140(2).

(3) In the event the motor-driven cycle is equipped with a single beam lamp or lamps, said lamp or lamps shall be so aimed that when the vehicle is loaded none of the high-intensity portion of light, at a distance of twenty-five feet ahead, shall project higher than the level of the center of the lamp from which it comes. (21.38.090) (RCW 46.37.250)

Section 11.82.180 TAIL LAMPS. Every motor vehicle, trailer, semi-trailer, and pole trailer, and any other vehicle which is being drawn at the end of a combination of vehicles, shall be equipped with at least two tail lamps mounted on the rear, which when lighted as required in Section 11.82.040 shall emit a red light plainly visible from a distance of one thousand feet to the rear, except that passenger cars manufactured or assembled prior to January 1, 1939, and motorcycles and motor-driven cycles, shall have at least one tail lamp. On a combination of vehicles only the tail lamps on the rearmost vehicle need actually be seen from the distance specified. On vehicles equipped with more than one tail lamp, the lamps shall be mounted on the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable. (21.38.100) (RCW 46.37.050(1))

Section 11.82.200 TAIL LAMP HEIGHT. Every tail lamp upon every vehicle shall be located at a height of not more than seventy-two inches nor less than twenty inches. (21.38.110) (RCW 46.37.050(2))

Section 11.82.220 LICENSE PLATE LAMP. Either a tail lamp or a separate lamp shall be so constructed and placed as to illuminate with a white light the rear license plate and render it clearly legible from a distance of fifty feet to the rear. Any tail lamp or tail lamps, together with any separate lamp or lamps for illuminating the rear license plate, shall be so wired as to be lighted whenever the head lamps or auxiliary driving lamps are lighted. (21.38.120) (RCW 46.37.050(3))

Section 11.82.240 LAMPS, REFLECTORS, AND FLAGS ON PROJECTING LOAD. Whenever the load on any vehicle extends to the rear four feet or more beyond the bed or body of such vehicle there shall be displayed at the extreme rear end of the load, at the times specified in Section 11.82.040, two red lamps, visible from a distance of at least five hundred feet to the rear, two red reflectors visible at night from all distances within 600 feet to 100 feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful lower beams of head lamps, and located so as to indicate maximum width, and on each side one red lamp, visible from a distance of at least five hundred feet to the side, located so as to indicate maximum overhang. There shall be displayed at all other times on any vehicle having a load which extends beyond its sides or more than four feet beyond its rear, red flags, not less than twelve inches square, marking the extremities of such loads, at each point where a lamp would otherwise be required by Section 11.82.046. (21.38.260) (RCW 46.37.140)

Section 11.82.260 LAMPS ON OVERWIDTH LOAD. On every overwidth load clearance lamps shall be displayed on the front and on the rear of the load, one at each side during

the time specified in Section 11.82.040. There shall be displayed such additional lamps as may be required to obtain spacing of not to exceed eight feet between the centers of the lamps. (21.38.280)

Section 11.82.280 LAMPS ON OVERLENGTH LOAD. On every overlength load red marker lamps shall be displayed on each side of the load during the time specified in Section 11.82.040. There shall be displayed such additional lamps as may be required to obtain spacing of not to exceed twenty feet between the center of the lamps. (21.38.300)

Section 11.82.300 LAMPS ON PARKED VEHICLE. Every vehicle shall be equipped with one or more lamps, which, when lighted, shall display a white or amber light visible from a distance of one thousand feet to the front of the vehicle, and a red light visible from a distance of one thousand feet to the rear of the vehicle. The location of said lamp or lamps shall always be such that at least one lamp or combination of lamps meeting the requirements of this section is installed as near as practicable to the side of the vehicle which is closest to passing traffic. (21.38.320) (RCW 46.37.150(1))

Section 11.82.320 HIGH BEAM PROHIBITED ON PARKED VEHICLE. Any lighted head lamps upon a parked vehicle shall be depressed or dimmed. (21.38.340) (RCW 46.37.150(4))

Section 11.82.340 LAMPS AND REFLECTORS ON OTHER VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT - SLOW MOVING VEHICLE EMBLEM ON ANIMAL-DRAWN VEHICLES.

(1) Every vehicle, including animal-drawn vehicles and vehicles referred to in Section 11.82.020(3), not specifically required by the provisions of Chapters 11.80. and 11.82. to

be equipped with lamps, or other lighting devices, shall at all times specified in Section 11.82.040 be equipped with at least one lamp displaying a white light visible from a distance of not less than one thousand feet to the front of said vehicle, and shall also be equipped with two lamps displaying red light visible from a distance of not less than one thousand feet to the rear of said vehicle, or as an alternative, one lamp displaying a red light visible from a distance of not less than one thousand feet to the rear and two red reflectors visible from all distances of six hundred to one hundred feet to the rear when illuminated by the upper beams of head lamps. (21.38.360) (RCW 46.37.170)

(2) After June 1, 1978 every animal-drawn vehicle shall at all times be equipped with a slow-moving vehicle emblem complying with RCW 46.37.160(7).

Section 11.82.360 STOP LAMPS. Any vehicle may be equipped and when required under this chapter shall be equipped with a stop lamp or lamps on the rear of the vehicle which shall display a red or amber light, or any shade of color between red and amber, visible from a distance of not less than one hundred feet and on any vehicle manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1964, three hundred feet to the rear in normal sunlight, and which shall be actuated upon application of a service brake, and which may but need not be incorporated with one or more other rear lamps. (21.38.460) (RCW 46.37.200(1))

Section 11.82.380 ELECTRIC TURN SIGNALS. Any vehicle may be equipped and when required under Section 11.82.420 shall be equipped with electric turn signals which shall indicate an intention to turn by flashing lights showing to

the front and rear of a vehicle or on a combination of vehicles on the side of the vehicle or combination toward which the turn is to be made. The lamps showing to the front shall be mounted on the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable and, when signaling, shall emit amber light: Provided, That on any vehicle manufactured prior to January 1, 1969, the lamps showing to the front may emit white or amber light, or any shade of color between white and amber. The lamp showing to the rear shall be mounted on the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable, and, when signaling, shall emit a red or amber light, or any shade of color between red and amber. Turn signal lamps shall be visible from a distance of not less than five hundred feet to the front and rear in normal sunlight. Turn signal lamps may, but need not be, incorporated in other lamps on the vehicle. (RCW 46.37.200(2))

Section 11.82.400 STOP LAMPS REQUIRED. Every motor vehicle, trailer, semi-trailer and pole trailer shall be equipped with two or more stop lamps meeting the requirements of Sections 11.82.360 and 11.82.380, except that passenger cars manufactured or assembled prior to January 1, 1964, and motorcycles and motor-driven cycles shall be equipped with at least one such stop lamp. On a combination of vehicles, only the stop lamps on the rearmost vehicle need actually be seen from the distance specified in Section 11.82.360. (RCW 46.37.070(1))

Section 11.82.420 ELECTRIC TURN SIGNALS REQUIRED. Every motor vehicle, trailer, semi-trailer and pole trailer shall be equipped with electric turn signal lamps meeting the requirements of Section 11.82.380, except that motor

vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers and pole trailers manufactured or assembled prior to January 1, 1954, and motorcycles and motor-driven cycles need not be equipped with electric turn signal lamps: Provided, That any motor vehicle in use on a street or alley shall be equipped with a signal lamp or lamps or mechanical signal device when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the left outside limit of the body, cab, or load of such motor vehicle exceeds twenty-four inches, or when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the rear limit of the body or load thereof exceeds fourteen feet. The latter measurement shall apply to any single vehicle, and also to any combination of vehicles. (21.40.440) (RCW 46.37.070(2)) (46.61.310(2))

Section 11.82.430 ADDITIONAL LIGHTING EQUIPMENT.

(1) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than two side cowl or fender lamps which shall emit an amber or white light without glare.

(2) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than one running-board courtesy lamp on each side thereof which shall emit a white or amber light without glare.

(3) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with one or more backup lamps either separately or in combination with other lamps, but any such backup lamp or lamps shall not be lighted when the motor vehicle is in forward motion.

(4) Any vehicle may be equipped with one or more side marker lamps, and any such lamp may be flashed in conjunction with turn or vehicular hazard warning signals. Side marker lamps located toward the front of a vehicle shall be amber, and side marker lamps located toward the rear shall be red.

(5) Any vehicle eighty inches or more in overall width, if not otherwise required by Section 11.82.060, may be equipped with not more than three identification lamps showing to the front which shall emit an amber light without glare and not more than three identification lamps showing to the rear which shall emit a red light without glare. Such lamps shall be mounted as specified in Section 11.80.060(6). (RCW 46.37.210)

Section 11.82.440 RED FLASHING LIGHTS ON FIRE DEPARTMENT VEHICLES. All Fire Department vehicles in service shall be identified by red lights of an intermittent flashing type, visible from both front and rear for a distance of five hundred feet under normal atmospheric conditions. Such red flashing lights shall be well separated from the headlights so that they will not black out when headlights are on. Such red flashing lights shall be in operation at all times when such vehicle is on emergency status. (RCW 46.37.184)

Section 11.82.460 GREEN LIGHT ON FIREMEN'S PRIVATE CARS. Firemen, when approved by the chief of their respective service, shall be authorized to use a green light on the front of their private cars when on emergency duty only. Such green light shall be visible for a distance of two hundred feet under normal atmospheric conditions and shall be of a type and mounting approved by the State Commission on Equipment. The use of the green light shall only be for the purpose of identification and the operator of a vehicle so equipped shall not be entitled to any of the privileges provided in Section 11.12.080 for the operators of authorized emergency vehicles. (RCW 46.37.185)

Section 11.82.480 FIRE DEPARTMENT SIGN OR PLATE ON PRIVATE CAR.

(1) No private vehicle bearing a sign or plate indicating an official relationship with a Fire Department shall be driven or operated on any street or alley except when the owner thereof is a bona fide member of a Fire Department.

(2) Any sign or plate indicating Fire Department connection on a private car of any member of a Fire Department shall include the name of the municipality or Fire Department organization to which the owner belongs. (RCW 46.37.186)

Section 11.82.500 GREEN LIGHT SIGN OR PLATE-IDENTIFICATION CARD REQUIRED. Any individual displaying a green light as authorized in Section 11.82.460, or a sign or plate as authorized in Section 11.82.480, shall also carry attached to a convenient location on the private vehicle to which the green light or sign or plate is attached, an identification card showing the name of the owner of said vehicle, the organization to which he or she belongs and bearing the signature of the chief of the service involved. (RCW 46.37.187)

Section 11.82.520 RED LIGHTS ON EMERGENCY VEHICLES, SCHOOL BUSES, PRIVATE CARRIER BUSES, POLICE VEHICLES-SIRENS ON EMERGENCY VEHICLES-BLUE LIGHTS AUTHORIZED ON CERTAIN POLICE VEHICLES-DRIVER'S DUTY TO YIELD AND STOP.

(1) Every authorized emergency vehicle shall, in addition to any other equipment and distinctive marking required by this Chapter, be equipped with at least one lamp capable of displaying a red light visible from at least five hundred feet in normal sunlight and a siren capable of giving an audible signal.

(2) Every school bus and private carrier bus shall, in addition to any other equipment and distinctive markings required by this chapter, be equipped with a "stop" signal upon a background not less than fourteen by eighteen inches displaying the word "stop" in letters of distinctly contrasting colors not less than eight inches high. The "stop" signal shall be mounted on the left side of the bus just below the window line and adjacent to the driver of the bus. In addition, the sign shall be mounted so that it does not interfere with the driver's vision to the rear when the sign is extended. Every school bus and private carrier bus shall further be equipped with signal lamps mounted as high and as widely spaced laterally as practicable, which shall be capable of displaying to the front two alternately flashing red lights located at the same level and to the rear two alternately flashing red lights located at the same level and these lights shall have sufficient intensity to be visible at five hundred feet in normal sunlight.

(3) A police vehicle, when used as an authorized emergency vehicle, may but need not be equipped with alternately flashing red lights specified herein. A police vehicle may, in addition to or in lieu of the red lights specified in subsection (1), be equipped with one or more blue lights.

(4) The alternately flashing red lights described in subsections (2) and (3) of this section shall not be used on any vehicle other than a school bus, a private carrier bus, or an authorized emergency vehicle. The blue lights described in subsection (3) of this section may only be used on publicly owned police vehicles of a Police Department, Sheriff's office and the Washington State Patrol.

Section 11.82.530 RED LIGHTS ON EMERGENCY TOW TRUCKS. All emergency tow trucks shall be identified by an intermittent or revolving red light capable of 360° visibility at a distance of five hundred feet under normal atmospheric conditions. This intermittent or revolving red light shall be used only at the scene of an emergency or accident, and it will be unlawful to use such light while traveling to or from an emergency or accident, or for any other purposes.

Section 11.82.540 SPECIAL LIGHTING EQUIPMENT ON SCHOOL BUSES AND PRIVATE CARRIER BUSES. No person shall operate any flashing warning signal light on any school bus or private carrier bus except when any said bus is stopped on a street or alley for the purpose of permitting passengers to board or alight from said bus. The term flashing signal as used herein shall not include an electric turn signal. (RCW 46.37.290)

Section 11.82.560 MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT LAMPS. No person shall operate any snow-removal and other street maintenance and service equipment on any street or alley unless the lamps thereon comply with and are lighted when and as required by the standards and specifications adopted by the State Commission on Equipment. (RCW 46.37.300(2))

Section 11.82.580 REFLECTORS. Every motor vehicle, trailer, semi-trailer and pole trailer shall carry on the rear, either as a part of the tail lamps or separately, two or more red reflectors meeting the requirements of this section and Section 11.82.600, except that motorcycles and motor-driven cycles shall carry at least one such reflector: Provided, however, That vehicles of the types mentioned in Section 11.80.060 shall be equipped with reflectors meeting

the requirements of Sections 11.80.100 and 11.80.120. (RCW 46.37.060(1))

Section 11.82.600 MOUNTING OF REFLECTORS. Every reflector required in Section 11.82.580 shall be mounted on the vehicle at a height not less than twenty inches nor more than sixty inches measured from the center of such lamp or device to the level ground upon which the vehicle stands when such vehicle is without load and shall be of such size and characteristics and so mounted as to be visible at night from all distances within three hundred fifty feet to one hundred feet from such vehicle when directly in front of lawful upper beams of head lamps, except that visibility from a greater distance is herein required of reflectors on certain types of vehicles. (RCW 46.37.060(2))

Chapter 11.84.

Brakes and Miscellaneous Equipment

Section 11.84.020 BRAKING EQUIPMENT REQUIRED. Every motor vehicle, trailer, semi-trailer and pole trailer, and any combination of such vehicle operating upon a street or alley shall be equipped with brakes in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

(1) Service brakes - adequacy. Every such vehicle and combination of vehicles, except special mobile equipment as defined in Section 11.44.845, shall be equipped with service brakes complying with the performance requirements of Section 11.84.040 and adequate to control the movement of and to stop and hold such vehicle under all conditions of loading, and on any grade incident to its operation.

(2) Parking brakes - adequacy. Every such vehicle and combination of vehicles, except motorcycles and motor-driven cycles, shall be equipped with parking brakes adequate to hold the vehicle on any grade on which it is operated, under all conditions of loading, on a surface free from snow, ice, or loose material. The parking brakes shall be capable of being applied in conformance with the foregoing requirements by the driver's muscular effort or by spring action or by equivalent means. The operation of parking brakes may be assisted by the service brakes or other source of power; provided, that failure of the service brake actuation system, or other power assisting mechanism, will not prevent the parking brakes from being applied in conformance with the foregoing requirements. The parking brakes shall be so designed that when once applied, they shall remain applied with the required effectiveness, despite exhaustion of any source of energy or leakage of any kind. The same brake drums, brake shoes and lining assemblies, brake shoe anchors and mechanical brake shoe actuation mechanism normally associated with the wheel brake assemblies may be used for both the service brakes and the parking brakes. If the means of applying the parking brakes and the service brakes are connected in any way, they shall be so constructed that failure of any one part shall not leave the vehicle without operative brakes.

(3) Brakes on all wheels. Every vehicle shall be equipped with brakes acting on all wheels except:

(a) Trailers, semi-trailers, or pole trailers of a gross weight not exceeding three thousand pounds, Provided That:

(i) The total weight on and including the wheels of the trailer or trailers shall not exceed forty percent of the gross weight of the towing vehicle when connected to the trailer or trailers; and

(ii) The combination of vehicles consisting of the towing vehicle and its total towed load, is capable of complying with the performance requirements of Section 11.84.040.

(b) Trailers, semi-trailers, or pole trailers manufactured and assembled prior to July 1, 1965, shall not be required to be equipped with brakes when the total weight on and including the wheels of the trailer or trailers does not exceed two thousand pounds.

(c) Any vehicle being towed in driveaway or towaway operations, provided the combination of vehicles is capable of complying with the performance requirements of Section 11.84.040.

(d) Trucks and truck-tractors having three or more axles need not have brakes on the front wheels, except that when such vehicles are equipped with at least two steerable axles, the wheels of one steerable axle need not have brakes. However, such trucks and truck-tractors must be capable of complying with the performance requirements of Section 11.84.040.

(e) Special mobile equipment as defined in Section 11.14.840.

(f) The wheel of a sidecar attached to a motorcycle or to a motor-driven cycle, or the front wheel of a

motor-driven cycle need not be equipped with brakes, provided that such motorcycle or motor-driven cycle is capable of complying with the performance requirements of Section 11.84.040.

(4) Automatic trailer brake application upon breakaway. Every trailer, semi-trailer, and pole trailer equipped with air or vacuum actuated brakes and every trailer, semi-trailer, and pole trailer with a gross weight in excess of three thousand pounds, manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1964, shall be equipped with brakes acting on all wheels and of such character as to be applied automatically and promptly, and remain applied for at least fifteen minutes, upon breakaway from the towing vehicle.

(5) Tractor brakes protected. Every motor vehicle manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1964 and used to tow a trailer, semi-trailer or pole trailer equipped with brakes, shall be equipped with means for stopping such towing vehicle by the use of its service brakes in the event the towed vehicle breaks away.

(6) Trailer air reservoirs safeguarded. Air brake systems installed on trailers manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1964, shall be so designed that the supply reservoir used to provide air for the brakes shall be safeguarded against backflow of air from the reservoir through the supply line.

(7) Two means of emergency brake operation.

(a) Air brakes. Every towing vehicle, when used in other than driveaway or towaway operations to tow another vehicle (trailer) equipped with air-controlled brakes, shall be equipped with two

means for emergency application of the trailer brakes. One of these means shall apply the trailer brakes automatically in the event of a reduction of the towing vehicle's air supply to a fixed pressure. The fixed pressure shall be not lower than twenty pounds per square inch, nor higher than forty-five pounds per square inch. The other means of applying the trailer brakes shall be a manually controlled device for applying and releasing of the brakes, readily operable by a person seated in the towing vehicle's driving seat; and its emergency position or method of operation shall be clearly indicated. In no instance may the manual means of operation of trailer brakes be so arranged as to permit its use to prevent operation of the automatic means of applying trailer brakes. The automatic and the manual means of operation of trailer brakes required by this section may be, but are not required to be, separate.

(b) Vacuum brakes. Every towing vehicle used to tow other vehicles equipped with vacuum brakes, in operations other than driveaway or towaway operations, shall have, in addition to the single control device required by subsection (8) of this section, a second control device which can be used to operate the brakes on towed vehicles in emergencies. The second control shall be independent of brake air, hydraulic and other pressure, and independent of other controls, unless the braking system be so arranged that failure of the pressure upon which

the second control depends will cause the towed vehicle brakes to be applied automatically. The second control is not required to provide modulated braking.

(8) Single control to operate all brakes. Every motor vehicle, trailer, semi-trailer and pole trailer, and every combination of such vehicles, except motorcycles and motor-driven cycles, equipped with brakes shall have the braking system so arranged that one control device can be used to operate all service brakes. This requirement does not prohibit vehicles from being equipped with an additional control device to be used to operate brakes on the towed vehicles. This regulation does not apply to driveaway or towaway operations unless the brakes on the individual vehicles are designed to be operated by a single control in the towing vehicle.

(9) Reservoir capacity and check valve.

(a) Air brakes. Every bus, truck or truck-tractor with air operated brakes shall be equipped with at least one reservoir sufficient to insure that, when fully charged to the maximum pressure as regulated by the air compressor governor cut-out setting, a full service brake application may be made without lowering such reservoir pressure by more than twenty percent. Each reservoir shall be provided with means for readily draining accumulated oil or water.

(b) Vacuum brakes. Every truck with three or more axles equipped with vacuum assistor type brakes and every truck-tractor and truck used for towing

a vehicle equipped with vacuum brakes shall be equipped with a reserve capacity or a vacuum reservoir sufficient to insure that, with the reserve capacity or reservoir fully charged and with the engine stopped, a full service brake application may be made without depleting the vacuum supply by more than forty percent.

(c) Reservoir safeguarded. All motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers and pole trailers, when equipped with air or vacuum reservoirs or reserve capacity as required by this section, shall have such reservoirs or reserve capacity so safeguarded by a check valve or equivalent device that in the event of failure or leakage in its connection to the source of compressed air or vacuum, the stored air or vacuum shall not be depleted by the leak or failure.

(10) Warning devices.

(a) Air brakes. Every bus, truck or truck-tractor using compressed air for the operation of its own brakes or the brakes on any towed vehicle, shall be provided with a warning signal, other than a pressure gauge, readily audible or visible to the driver, which will operate at any time the air reservoir pressure of the vehicle is below fifty percent of the air compressor governor cut-out pressure. In addition, each such vehicle shall be equipped with a pressure gauge visible to the driver, which indicates in pounds per square inch the pressure available for braking.

(b) Vacuum brakes. Every truck-tractor and truck used for towing a vehicle equipped with vacuum operated brakes and every truck with three or more axles using vacuum in the operation of its brakes, except those in driveway or towaway operations, shall be equipped with a warning signal, other than a gauge indicating vacuum, readily audible or visible to the driver, which will operate at any time the vacuum in the vehicle's supply reservoir or reserve capacity is less than eight inches of mercury.

(c) Combination of warning devices. When a vehicle required to be equipped with a warning device is equipped with both air and vacuum power for the operation of its own brakes or the brakes on a towed vehicle, the warning devices may be, but are not required to be, combined into a single device which will serve both purposes. A gauge or gauges indicating pressure or vacuum shall not be deemed to be an adequate means of satisfying this requirement. (21.40.040) (RCW 46.37.340)

Section 11.84.040 PERFORMANCE ABILITY OF BRAKES. Every motor vehicle and combination of vehicles, at all times and under all conditions of loading, upon application of the service brakes, shall be capable of:

(1) Developing a braking force that is not less than the percentage of its gross weight tabulated herein for its classification,

(2) Decelerating to a stop from not more than twenty miles per hour at not less than the feet per second tabulated herein for its classification; and

(3) Stopping from a speed of twenty miles per hour in not more than the distance tabulated herein for its classification, such distance to be measured from the point at which movement of the service brake pedal or control begins.

Tests for deceleration and stopping distance shall be made on a substantially level (not to exceed plus or minus one percent grade), dry, smooth, hard surface that is free from loose material.

Classification of Vehicles		Braking force as a percentage of gross vehicle or combination weight	Deceleration in feet per second	Brake system application and braking distance in feet from an initial speed of 20 m.p.h.
A	Passenger vehicles with a seating capacity of 10 people or less including driver, not having a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating.	52.8%	17	25
B-1	All motorcycles and motor-driven cycles.	43.5%	14	30
B-2	Single unit vehicles with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less.	43.5%	14	30
C-1	Single unit vehicles with a manufacturer's gross weight rating of more than 10,000 pounds.	43.5%	14	40
C-2	Combinations of a two-axle towing vehicle and a trailer with a gross trailer weight of 3,000 pounds or less.	43.5%	14	40
C-3	Buses, regardless of the number of axles, not having a manufacturer's gross weight rating.	43.5%	14	40

Classification of Vehicles (cont.)		Braking force as a percentage of gross vehicle or combination weight (cont.)	Deceleration in feet per second (cont.)	Brake system application and braking distance in feet from an initial speed of 20 m.p.h. (cont.)
C-4	All combinations of vehicles in driveaway-towaway operations.	43.5%	14	40
D	All other vehicles and combinations of vehicles.	43.5%	14	50

(21.40.140) (RCW 46.37.351)

Section 11.84.060 MAINTENANCE OF BRAKES. All brakes shall be maintained in good working order and shall be so adjusted as to operate as equally effectively and simultaneously as practicable with respect to the front and back wheels and with respect to the wheels on opposite sides of the vehicle. (RCW 46.37.360)

Section 11.84.080 MUFFLER. Every motor vehicle shall at all times be equipped with a muffler in good working order and in constant operation to prevent excessive or unusual noise and no person shall use a muffler cut-out, bypass or similar device upon a motor vehicle on a street or alley. (21.40.240) (RCW 46.37.390(1))

Section 11.84.100 SMOKE AND AIR CONTAMINANTS-STANDARDS-DEFINITIONS.

(1) No motor vehicle first sold and registered as a new motor vehicle on or after January 1, 1971, shall discharge into the atmosphere at elevations of less than three thousand feet any air contaminant for a period of more than ten seconds which is:

(a) As dark as or darker than the shade designated as No. 1 on the Ringelmann chart, as published by the United States Bureau of Mines; or

(b) Of such capacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke described in subsection (1)(a) above.

(2) No motor vehicle first sold and registered prior to January 1, 1971 shall discharge into the atmosphere at elevations of less than three thousand feet any air contaminant for a period of more than ten seconds which is:

(a) As dark or darker than the shade designated as No. 2 on the Ringelmann chart, as published by the United States Bureau of Mines; or

(b) Of such capacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke described in subsection (2)(a) above.

(3) For the purposes of this subsection the following definitions shall apply:

(a) "Opacity" means the degree to which an emission reduces the transmission of light and obscures the view of an object in the background;

(b) "Ringelmann chart" means the Ringelmann smoke chart with instructions for use as published by the United States Bureau of Mines in May, 1967, and as thereafter amended, information circular 7718, which is hereby adopted by reference and three copies of which are placed on file with the City Clerk.

(RCW 46.37.390(2))

Section 11.84.120 MIRRORS.

(1) Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a mirror mounted on the left side of the vehicle and so located to reflect to the driver a view of the highway for a distance of at least two hundred feet to the rear of such vehicle.

(2) Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with an additional mirror mounted either inside the vehicle approximately in the center or outside the vehicle on the right side and so located as to reflect to the driver a view of the highway for a distance of at least two hundred feet to the rear of such vehicle.

(3) All mirrors required by this section shall be maintained in good condition.

Section 11.84.140 WINDSHIELD OBSTRUCTION. No person shall drive any motor vehicle with any sign, poster or other nontransparent material upon the front windshield, side wings or side or rear windows of such vehicle which obstructs the driver's clear view of the street or alley or any intersecting street or alley. (21.40.300) (RCW 46.37.410(1))

Section 11.84.160 WINDSHIELD WIPER. The windshield on every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a device for cleaning rain, snow, or other moisture from the windshield, which device shall be so constructed as to be controlled or operated by the driver of the vehicle. No person shall operate a motor vehicle which is not equipped with such device or devices in good working order capable of cleaning the windshield thereof over two separate arcs, one each on the left and right side of the windshield, each capable of cleaning a surface of not less than one hundred twenty

square inches, or other device or devices capable of accomplishing substantially the same result. Every windshield wiper upon a motor vehicle shall be maintained in good working order. (21.40.320) (RCW 46.37.410(2)(3))

Section 11.84.180 TIRES-PNEUMATIC. No person shall operate a vehicle upon a street or alley unless it is completely equipped with pneumatic rubber tires: Provided, That a permit may be issued by the Traffic Engineer for the use of nonpneumatic tires when it has been determined that such equipment will not harm the roadway surface nor interfere with normal traffic operation. (21.40.360) (RCW 46.37.420(1)(3))

Section 11.84.200 TIRE CLEATS AND CHAINS.

(1) No tire on a vehicle moved on a street or alley shall have on its periphery any block, stud, flange, cleat or spike or any other protuberance of any material other than rubber which projects beyond the tread of the traction surface of the tire, except that it shall be permissible to use farm machinery with tires having protuberances which will not injure the street and except also that it shall be permissible to use tire chains or metal studs imbedded within the tire of reasonable proportions and of a type approved by the State Commission on Equipment, upon any vehicle when required for safety because of snow, ice, or other conditions tending to cause a vehicle to skid: Provided, That it shall be unlawful to use metal studs imbedded within the tire between April 1 and November 1: Provided further, That the use of tires with metal studs imbedded therein shall be lawful during additional periods when the State Highway Commission so determines.

(2) Tires with metal studs imbedded therein may be used between November 1 and April 1 upon school buses and Fire Department vehicles, any law or regulation to the contrary notwithstanding. (21.40.380) (RCW 46.37.420(2)(4))

Section 11.84.220 PNEUMATIC PASSENGER CAR TIRES-STANDARDS-EXCEPTION FOR OFF STREET USE. No person, firm or corporation shall sell or offer for sale for use on any street or alley any new pneumatic passenger car tire which does not meet the standards established by Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 109, as promulgated by the United States Department of Transportation under authority of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 719, 728; 15 U.S.C. 1392, 1407).

The applicable standard shall be the version of standard No. 109 in effect of the time of manufacture of the tire.

No person, firm or corporation shall sell or offer for sale any new pneumatic passenger car tire which does not meet the standards prescribed in this section unless such tires are sold for off street use, as evidenced by a statement signed by the purchaser at the time of sale certifying that he is not purchasing such tires for use on a street or alley. (RCW 46.37.423)

Section 11.84.240 REGROOVED TIRES-STANDARDS-EXCEPTION FOR OFF-STREET USE. No person, firm or corporation shall sell or offer for sale any regrooved tire and no person, firm or corporation shall regroove any tire for use on a street or alley which does not meet the standard established by Federal Motor Vehicle Standard part 569 regrooved tires, as promulgated by the United States Department of Transportation

under authority of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 719, 728; 15 U.S.C. 1392, 1407).

The applicable standard shall be the version of the federal regrooved tire standard in effect at the time of regrooving.

No person, firm or corporation shall sell or offer for sale any regrooved tire and no person, firm or corporation shall regroove any tire which does not meet the standards prescribed in this section unless such tires are sold or regrooved for off-street use, as evidenced by a statement signed by the purchaser or regroover at the time of sale or regrooving certifying that he is not purchasing or regrooving such tires for use on a street or alley. (RCW 46.37.424)

AMENDED - ORD. 109475 Section 11.84.260 TIRES-SAFE OPERATING CONDITION. No person shall drive or move or cause to be driven or moved upon a street or alley on tires which have contact with the driving surface of the road, any vehicle subject to registration in this state, unless such vehicle is equipped with tires in safe operating condition in accordance with requirements established by the State Commission on Equipment.

A tire shall be considered unsafe if it has:

(1) Any ply or cord exposed either to the naked eye or when cuts or abrasions on the tire are probed; or

(2) Any bump, bulge or knot, affecting the tire structure; or

(3) Any break repaired with a boot; or

(4) A tread depth of less than 2/32 of an inch measured in any two major tread grooves at three locations equally spaced around the circumference of the tire, or for those

tires with tread wear indicators, a tire shall be considered unsafe if it is worn to the point that the tread wear indicators contact the road in any two major tread grooves at three locations equally spaced around the circumference of the tire; or

(5) A legend which indicates the tire is not intended for use on public highway such as, "not for highway use", or "for racing purposes only"; or

(6) Such conditions as may be reasonably demonstrated to render it unsafe;

(7) If not matched in tire size designations, construction, and profile to the other tire and/or tires on the same axle. (RCW 46.37.425)

AMENDED - ORD. 109425

Section 11.84.300 TIRE CONDITION-SELLING OF VEHICLE. No person, firm or corporation shall sell any vehicle for use on a street or alley unless the vehicle is equipped with tires that are in compliance with the provisions of Sections 11.84.260. If the tires are found to be in violation of the provisions, the person, firm or corporation selling the vehicle shall cause such tires to be removed from the vehicle and shall equip the vehicle with tires that are in compliance with the provisions of Section 11.84.260: Provided, however, That if a violation of this section or Section 11.84.260 related to items (1) to (7) inclusive of Section 11.84.280 that the condition or defect must be such that it can be detected by a visual inspection of tires mounted on vehicles, including visual comparison with simple measuring gauges. (RCW 46.37.425)

Section 11.84.320 HORNS AND WARNING DEVICES. Every motor vehicle when operated upon a street shall be equipped

with a horn in good working order and capable of emitting sound audible under conditions of no background noise from a distance of not less than two hundred feet, but no horn or other warning device shall emit an unreasonably loud or harsh sound which exceeds 85 dB(a) at two hundred feet. The driver of a motor vehicle shall when reasonably necessary to insure safe operation give audible warning with his horn but shall not otherwise use such horn when upon a street or alley. (21.40.160) (RCW 46.37.380)

Section 11.84.340 SIREN, WHISTLE, OR BELL PROHIBITED. No vehicle shall be equipped with nor shall any person use upon a vehicle any siren, whistle or bell, except as otherwise permitted in this chapter: Provided, That it is permissible for any vehicle to be equipped with a theft alarm signal device so long as it is so arranged that it cannot be used by the driver as an ordinary warning signal. Such a theft alarm signal device may use a whistle, bell, horn, or other audible sound but shall not use a siren: Provided further, That it is permissible to equip a vehicle with a bell that gives warning either when the vehicle is backing up or when the emergency brake system releases. (21.40.180) (RCW 46.37.380 (2)(3))

Section 11.84.360 EMERGENCY VEHICLE AUDIBLE SOUND. Any authorized emergency vehicle may be equipped with a siren, whistle or bell, capable of emitting sound audible under conditions of no background noise from a distance of not less than five hundred feet and of a type approved by the State Commission on Equipment, but such siren shall not be used except when such vehicle is operated in response to an emergency call or in the immediate pursuit of an actual

or suspected violator of the law, in which said latter events the driver of such vehicle shall sound said siren when reasonably necessary to warn pedestrians and other drivers of the approach thereof. (21.40.220) (RCW 46.37.380(4))

Section 11.84.380 FIRE EXTINGUISHERS. Any person operating any vehicle transporting any explosive or flammable cargo upon a street or alley shall at all times keep said vehicle equipped with not less than two fire extinguishers, filled and ready for immediate use, and placed at a convenient point on the vehicle so used. (21.40.400) (RCW 46.37.460(2))

Section 11.84.400 FENDERS OR SPLASH APRONS. No person shall operate any motor vehicle, trailer, or semi-trailer that is not equipped with fenders, covers, flaps, or splash aprons adequate for minimizing the spray or splash of water or mud from the roadway to the rear of the vehicle. All such devices shall be as wide as the tires behind which they are mounted and extend downward at least to the center of the axle.

Section 11.84.420 USE OF LITTER RECEPTACLE. No registered owner of any vehicle shall fail to keep available for use a litter receptacle in his vehicle. (RCW 70.93.100)

Section 11.84.440 TELEVISION VIEWERS - EARPHONES. No person shall drive any motor vehicle equipped with any television viewer, screen or other means of visually receiving a television broadcast which is located in the motor vehicle at any point forward of the back of the driver's seat, or which is visible to the driver while operating the motor vehicle.

No person shall operate any motor vehicle on a public highway while wearing any headset or earphones connected to

any electronic device capable of receiving a radio broadcast or playing a sound recording for the purpose of transmitting a sound to the human auditory senses and which headset or earphones muffle or exclude other sounds.

Chapter 11.86.
Vehicle Markings

Section 11.86.020 GROSS WEIGHT FIGURES. Every motor truck or truck-licensed vehicle, trailer, and semi-trailer shall have painted or stenciled upon the outside thereof in a conspicuous place, in letters not less than two inches high, the maximum gross weight for which it is licensed. (21.42.040) (RCW 46.16.170)

Section 11.86.040 IMPROPER GROSS WEIGHT FIGURES. No owner or operator of any vehicle shall display a maximum gross weight for which such vehicle is licensed other than that shown on the certificate of license registration of the vehicle. (21.42.060) (RCW 46.16.170)

Section 11.86.060 NAME MARKING. All common and contract carriers shall have their trucks and trailers identified and marked as to name, permit number, and address, as required in the Rules and Regulations established by the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission. (21.42.080)

Section 11.86.080 FLAMMABLE OR COMBUSTIBLE LABELING. Every tank motor vehicle used for the transportation of any flammable or combustible liquid, regardless of quantity being transported, or whether loaded or empty, shall be conspicuously and legibly marked on each side and rear thereof with approved United States Department of Transportation labeling. When the vehicle contains flammable liquid or

flammable vapors, the common name of the liquid shall be posted on each side and the rear in letters at least three inches high.

Section 11.86.100 EXPLOSIVE CARGO LABELING. Any vehicle transporting any explosive as a cargo or part of a cargo upon a street or alley shall be marked or placarded on each side and on the rear with the word "EXPLOSIVES" as required by rules and regulations of the United States Department of Transportation.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on August 1, 1979.

Passed by the City Council the 30 day of April, 1979, and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this 30 day of April, 1979.

John Miller
President of the City Council

Approved by me this 7 day of May, 1979.

Charles Royer
Mayor

Filed by me this 7 day of May, 1979.

Attest: E. L. Kirk
City Comptroller and City Clerk

By: Wayne Angevine
Deputy Clerk

(SEAL)

Published _____

Amended pursuant to recommendation of the Transportation Committee, April 26, 1979.

CS 19.2